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BENTON COUNTY NURSERY CO.

Rogers

Arkansas

62,07



YELLOW DELICIOUS, Description and Prices will be found in Apple Section

Fall and Spring Catalogue
**Fruits, Ornamentals,
Seeds, and Plants**

Wholesale Prices: Direct from Grower to Planters



J. H. HALE, Description and Prices will be found in Peach Section



The Wonderfully Profitable Mastodon Everbearing Strawberry

(FOR CASH ORDERS USE ORDER BLANK IN BACK PAGES)

Our Banks charge us 5 cents for collecting out of town checks, please add this amount if you send check, no charges for Postal or Express Money Orders.

Our Credit Plan Order Blank

BENTON COUNTY NURSERY COMPANY

ROGERS, ARKANSAS

On orders amounting to Ten (\$10) Dollars and up, we will be glad to make the following terms to responsible people, in order that you may buy and plant what Nursery Stock, Seeds and Plants you will need, while the season is on to plant them and pay the balance due on them after they are planted. This enables you to have the stock coming on while you are paying out the balance due.

In buying on our credit plan your order must amount to \$10. or more. To each dollar your order amounts to, add 6 cents. This is done to defray the extra expense of taking care of the Credit Plan orders.

One-Half of the amount of the order is to be paid down with the order, or before shipment date. The balance due is to be paid in three equal payments, as follows: One-third of the amount due to be paid one month (30 days) from date of shipment. Second payment of one-third of the amount due is to be paid two months (60 days) after date of shipment. The third payment of one-third the amount due is to be paid three months (90 days) after date of shipment. You may if you prefer send a deposit of 20 per cent of the amount of the order and we will ship C. O. D. for the balance due on the first payment.

We prepay transportation charges on all orders amounting to \$10, and up. Be sure to give your Post Office and Express Office if your Express Office is not same as your Post Office.

We guarantee our stock to reach you in good condition. If found otherwise, return to us immediately by express or mail, and we will refund every penny paid to us and paid by you for express or postage. Weather and soil conditions, and the way stock is handled after it leaves us have much to do with stock growing off and doing well, all these being beyond our control. You can see that we cannot guarantee anything to live and grow, because that depends entirely upon conditions beyond us, and in making this order you agree.

Find enclosed \$. One-half of the amount of this order. Thirty days after shipment of this order I will send you one-third of the balance due and same amount each 30 days thereafter until the balance due is paid.

I submit the following statement of facts to induce you to extend credit on this easy payment basis:

I have lived here since (Own or rent home)

My former address was Married or single

Age Occupation My average monthly income is \$.

If working for wages, give name of employer

How long have you worked for him?

Please give here the

names of two references:

Banks or Business Houses

preferred

Where do you intend to plant the goods ordered?

Do you own or rent this land? In whose name is the title?

How much have paid on this property? \$. Any payments past due?

Is so, for what amount \$. What is the value of the land and buildings? \$.

Your Signature

Street No. Rural Route Box No.

Post Office State

MY ORDER IS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS SHEET

CREDIT PLAN ORDER BLANK

[illegible]

Add here 6c for each dollar this order amounts to\$

TOTAL AMOUNT OF THIS ORDER\$

Amount paid \$.....

Amount due in 30 days \$.....

Amount due in 60 days \$.....

Amount due in 90 days \$.....

Introduction

In presenting this catalogue, we desire to extend our thanks for the past patronage of our many customers, and to solicit your orders for the future. Our right to existence is based upon our service and no order is too large or too small to receive our careful attention.

We are always glad to consult with prospective customers and give them suggestions based upon personal knowledge of what others have found the most profitable and satisfactory under similar circumstances.

We strongly recommend that you buy NOW whatever you contemplate planting, and you will have that much more time to enjoy the satisfaction which comes from planting; and it is not well to lose sight of the fact that we will be dead a long time after we leave this earth, and satisfaction now is better than the anticipated satisfaction of someone else. For commercial returns, the early bird gets the worm and while there seems no possible failure of the fruit demand for the future, yet the quicker you get your plants into bearing, and learn to properly make the fruit, the greater your advantage over those who plant next year, or "after a while."

We cannot accept orders for less than \$1.00. Because of the heavy expense of packing and high rates on first pound by parcel post and express we can not fill orders for less than \$1.00, without a loss to us and will ask you to make your orders amount to \$1.00 and up.

C. O. D. Orders Must Have a Deposit Paid on Them. We are sorry that experience has taught us that it is a losing proposition to fill orders and make shipments unless a deposit has been paid on the order; our stock is perishable and must have prompt attention when it arrives at destination and we are compelled to ask a deposit of 25 per cent of the amount of the order as a guarantee of good faith. We guarantee satisfaction or your money refunded.

We feel confident, that all things considered, we can supply your wants better than anyone else, because of our knowledge of local problems you have to meet.

You can only have the highest quality of fruit if you grow it yourself because you can allow it to fully ripen on the trees before picking, where the last touch of rich and juicy goodness is added.

Plant this year; the only way to lower the cost of the fresh fruit you eat is to plant it yourself. Plant it right in your own dooryard; the more fruit your family eats the less calls your doctor will make, for good ripe fruit is nature's best regulator and appetizer.

You save from 75 to 100 per cent in buying direct from our Nursery through our Catalogue. Read what the U. S. Government Department of Agriculture says, in Farmers' Bulletin, about buying trees and plants: "If the Farmer makes his purchase direct from the Nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injuries that will occur through repeated handling."

THE SHIPPING SEASON generally begins about October 15, and continues until up in May. The season is not regulated however, by any definite date, nor by the state of vegetation at the locality of the planter, but by condition of the trees when received. Parties south of us may receive our trees some weeks after their season has opened, yet when planted they will give entire satisfaction.

EARLY ORDERS—To one familiar with the rush at packing season, it must be obvious that it is impossible to fill an order requiring much time in its preparation on short notice without doing an injustice to others who have their orders previously booked. In fairness to all, we have adopted the practice of filling orders in the rotation received, unless orders are received far enough ahead of the packing season with instructions to ship at a given date, so that we can arrange a special shipping date. So we again say — place your orders as far in advance of shipping as you possibly can, stating when you would like the stock sent.

PACKING—We do not charge for packing, boxing or delivering to the Post Office, Freight or Express Companies at our station.

REFERENCES—American National Bank, Express Agent or Freight Agent, all of Rogers, Arkansas, or any business firm in Rogers, or Benton County, Arkansas.

Thirteen Reasons Why You Should Buy From US

- 1—Because we sell you the best trees, plants and vines that can be produced at prices far below what others will ask you for the cheap, worthless kind. Our nursery stock is grown by the best method known to nurseries and no better can be produced regardless of prices. We offer \$100.00 reward for improved method on how to grow better nursery stock.
- 2—Because we prepay the postage or express charges on all orders amounting to \$10.00 or more.
- 3—Because we sell direct to the fruit growers saving you the Agent's or middleman's commission.
- 4—Because we guarantee satisfaction or your money refunded, and we pay postage or express both ways.
- 5—Because we do not belong to any trust or combine, and are free to make our prices just as low as we believe we can afford.
- 6—Because all our trees and plants are guaranteed to be free from disease and insects, and have all been inspected by our State Inspector and each shipment bears a certificate of inspection.
- 7—Because we use every caution to keep all our varieties true to name and should a mistake occur and any variety prove untrue to name we will replace it free of charge or refund the price paid for it.
- 8—Because we grow and offer for sale only varieties that are known to be good fruits and money makers.
- 9—Because Benton County, Arkansas, has more acres in varieties of fruits than any place in the whole world for its size, and we have under our close observation a greater variety of fruits and berries than our competitors.
- 10—Because Ozark Mountain, Arkansas Grown, Nursery Stock is now considered by Horticulturists to be the best that can be produced.
- 11—Because trees and plants must be well rooted if success is to be made with them. Ours are the best to be had.
- 12—Because our old customers send us repeated orders and their neighbors send us their orders; a proof that they are well pleased.
- 13—Because we use extreme economy in both growing and selling our nursery stock, thereby saving money for you.

Don't

Don't Be Deceived by a high priced Salesman and Nurseryman into believing that their goods are better, because they are higher priced; he is only trying to make you pay him a large profit because he considers himself a smooth salesman, but get some of ours for comparison and you will be convinced that ours are as good as can be grown.

About Pedigreed Trees

Some Nurserymen are making considerable noise and asking advanced prices for pedigreed trees. What are pedigreed trees? They are trees grown from buds and scions of bearing trees of select strains and from trees that have proven they are extra good of their sort. This is simply what we have been doing for years; our trees should naturally be superior to others because their ancestors have been grown in this ideal central mountain climate.

We offer you pedigreed trees for less than one-half what other nurserymen are asking you; you get the benefit of the large volume of our business, as we only figure a small profit on each order. And the reason why we are able to let you have pedigreed stock so cheap is due to the large number of orders we fill each year; growing and selling nursery stock will probably be our life time work, and it is our purpose to fill each order in a way that we will merit the good will and friendship of that customer for all time to come.

WHO WE ARE—

We are a bunch of old fashioned, hard working, blue-eyed hill-billies, who grew up right here in these Ozark Mountains, on the farm, and made our living from what we could grow out of this mountain soil and all we know is to treat you exactly like we would want you to treat us if we were in your place and you were in ours. We would be "tickled pink" to work hard all the year and come out with a ten per cent profit.

WHAT WE ARE—

We are natives of Arkansas, born and reared on farms in the Ozarks and our forefathers as far back as we can trace, have all been agricultural people, and we do not know from which European country they formerly came. In fact, they have been in America for many, many generations.

WHERE WE ARE—

We are located in Arkansas—in the Northwest corner county (Benton), only twelve miles south of the Missouri line and twenty-six miles west of the Oklahoma line; eighty-one miles almost due north of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and eighty-three miles, almost due south, of Joplin, Missouri; one hundred twenty-nine miles west of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and one hundred six miles southwest of Springfield, Missouri.

ON THE TIP TOP OF THE OZARK MOUNTAINS where our growing season is almost thirty days shorter than at Fort Smith, Ark. Our summers are short and nights are cool, and our growing season more like that of North Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska, than Eastern and Southern Arkansas.

Hence, our stock is well adapted to the extreme Northern, Eastern and Western States, as well as being the best for Southern States.

Nursery Salesmen

All try to sell stock at a much higher price than we ask you. Some will ask you three or four times as much. These salesmen are compelled to tell you **something** to try to make you believe they have better stock because they are asking you more. They tell you our trees will not bear, or that they are inferior in roots and growth. If this is true, why do the best fruit growers in Arkansas and America buy from us? We offer a list of thousands of satisfied customers and our guarantee is that you must be satisfied or your money refunded.

We guarantee our stock to be as good as the highest priced nurseries in the world, although some will ask you two to four times as much as we offer our stock for. We do not claim to have the best nursery stock grown, but we do claim to have as good as the best, and what we mean by the best is as good as the highest priced nurseries in America.

IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO DECIDE just what varieties you want to plant, and will tell us about what time you will want your fruit to ripen, and the number of trees, we will select the varieties for you giving you the benefit of our knowledge as to best kinds for your section. We will guarantee you to be pleased with results.

Special Bargains

(AS LONG AS THEY LAST)

APPLE, PEACH AND PLUM TREES, GRAPE VINES
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS

APPLE TREES

Under 1 ft., 9c each; \$8.00 per 100. 1 to 2 ft., 12c each; \$10.00 per 100

These trees were made and planted in the nursery very late last Spring, having several weeks of drouth this season they did not make the growth they would have made if the season had been favorable and they had been set earlier. They are well rooted trees and first class stock and will soon make very fine trees. We have in this small grade:

Yellow Transparent	Grimes' Golden	Delicious	Yellow Delicious
Ada Red	Jonathan	Stayman Winesap	Black Ben Davis

PEACH TREES

Under 1 ft., high, 5c each; \$5.00 per 100
1 to 2 ft., 9c each; \$7.50 per 100

These are No. 1 trees in every respect. They are June bud trees and were budded late. The summer drouth retarded the growth. They are well rooted and will grow like magic. We have in this grade:

Early Wheeler	J. H. Hale	Belle of Georgia
Mayflower	Early Elberta	Heath Cling
Red Bird Cling	Elberta	Krummel October

PLUM TREES

~~Under 1 ft., 10c each; \$7.50 per 100~~
1 to 2 ft., 15c each; \$12.00 per 100

These are June Bud Plum Trees. They were budded late, same as the June bud peach trees described above; are well rooted and will grow into a fine tree very quickly. We offer in this grade:

Hanska	Shiro	America	Gold	Burbank	Red June
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GRAPE VINES

3c each; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000

These are well rooted grape vines (not merely cuttings). They were set out late and the drouth this season kept them from making large vines. They will grow off well and make fine vines in one year. We only have in this grade: CONCORD.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100

These shrubs are well rooted and will grow into an extra fine plant in one year. The few weeks of drouth this summer retarded their growth this season. They are first class in every respect and you are sure to be well pleased with them. This lot will range in height from 10 to 24 inches and extra good plants: ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon) double white, red or pink; BARBERRY, Thunbergi; DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester; FORSYTHIA, Intermedia; HONEYSUCKLE, white or pink; MOCK ORANGE, white; PRIVET, (hedge plants), California, Amoor River and Ibolium; SPIREA, Van Houttei; SNOWBERRY, Red; WEIGELIA, pink; HYPERICUM, (gold flower), yellow.

EVERGREENS

25c each; \$2.50 per Dozen; \$18.00 per 100

These Evergreens are young trees, from 2 to 4 years old. They are well rooted and well shaped and will in very few years make a fine specimen evergreen. Young evergreens transplant as a rule better than older trees. We offer the following kinds that will range in height from 10 to 20 inches; Norway Spruce, Black Hill Spruce, Juniperus Virginiana, Yellow Pines, American Arborvitae, Chinese Arborvitae.

Two Things We Strive For

1st. To grow as good stock and best varieties of all of Fruits, Berries and Ornaments as are known to the Experiment Stations of America.

2nd. To sell them at the lowest prices that we can possibly afford and we believe that we can produce the very best trees, plants, etc., as cheaply as any nursery in the United States, because there are many of the owners of this nursery constantly on the job and are personally overseeing all the growing of this stock, while many of the largest, highest-priced nurseries leave all this to hired help who have no interest in the business, except their pay check each Saturday night. Many, many mistakes are made that prove very expensive to this class of nurseries and they are compelled to pass this expense on to the customer. We are always on the lookout for the very best and most competent help to be had and we keep our expenses down to the minimum and get the best results possible, and pass this on to the customer in our **HIGH QUALITY STOCK** at the **LOWEST POSSIBLE COST**.

Our Guarantee

Is that you must be satisfied or your money will be refunded for any items you purchase from us that are not what we represent them to be. Upon receipt of any stock ordered from us, if you are not perfectly satisfied, return it to us by express or mail and we will refund to you all money paid us for the items returned and for all transportation charges paid by you.

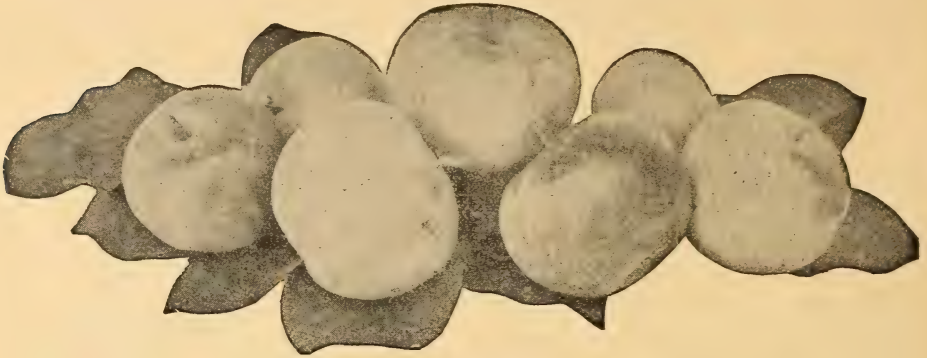
Our Aim

What we try our very best to do, is to grow as good trees, plants and vines as can be grown and to grow the latest and most highly improved varieties of fruits and ornamentals and produce them as economically as we can.

We are always on the lookout for something better in fruits and ornamentals. If you know of anything better than the varieties we offer, we want you to write us about what you have. If we are convinced that it is better than what we are offering, we will try to get your permission to let us propagate it and offer it for sale.

Clocking The Fruit

Donald, Wash., May 12.—(AP)—Records kept by J. C. Childs, orchardist, disclosed Bartlett pears are ready for picking 113 days after the blossoms are in full bloom. Cherries take 64 days; Elberta peaches, 134 days and Jonathan apples, 144 days.



OUR LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT FROM GROWER TO PLANTER
AT A SAVING IN PRICE FROM 75 TO 100 PER CENT

New Apple Record Set as 40 Bushels Picked From Tree

Forty bushels of apples from one tree is the record chalked up this fall by Cliff H. Clark and W. L. Farnham, owners and proprietors of a commercial orchard just west of Iberia, Mo. They gathered more than 2,000 apples, all a fairly good grade of fruit, from this Winesap tree. Figuring both apples and wheat at 50 cents a bushel, this one tree of apples produced as much more value as three acres or more of wheat.

Mr. Farnham is an uncle of A. L. Farnham, manager of the Producers Produce Company in Springfield.

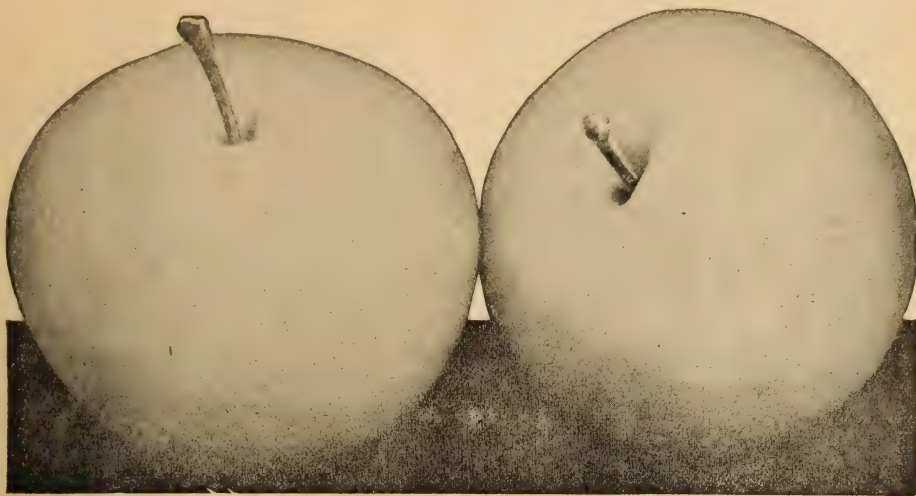
Apples

Our apple trees are whole root trees, propagated by experts who have spent many years in propagation of fruits for the largest nurseries in the world, and who know all the late methods of making the very best trees to be made. Our trees are made on French crab seedlings, which make the very best root systems that apple trees can be grown on. Our trees are not to be compared in value to the common piece root apple trees grown on any kind of apple seedlings that are produced by most all the nurseries today. I want you to know that when you order from us you are getting the best trees made regardless of price. Our apple trees in all grades under 4 to 5 ft., are one year tops and two year roots. Trees larger than 4 to 5 ft., are two year tops and three year roots.

Taking into consideration its hardiness, productiveness and general commercial value, the apple stands at the head of the list of fruits. In selecting the most important varieties for cultivation, it has been our constant aim to secure only those of standard excellence, and in no instance to recommend a novelty without ascertaining its history from a reliable source.

	Each	10	100
	rate	rate	rate
2 to 3 feet	22c	21c	20c
3 to 4 feet	27c	26c	25c
4 to 5 feet	32c	31c	30c

SOLD OUT



Grimes' Golden

SUMMER APPLES

EARLY HARVEST—Tree healthy, vigorous and a good bearer. Fruit medium size, nearly round, somewhat flattened; surface smooth, clear, waxy yellow; rarely blushed; flesh tender, juicy, acid to sub-acid, flavor good. July.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A Russian apple. The tree is a hardy, upright grower; regular and early bearer, medium size. Color a rich, transparent yellow with a faint blush on sunny side; flesh melting, juicy, sub-acid.

RED ASTRACHAN—Tree vigorous, upright; hardy and productive. Fruit medium to large; surface smooth, marbled and striped on greenish yellow; flavor acid.

RED JUNE—Medium, red; flesh white, tender; juicy, good flavor. Abundant bearer. Last of June.

ADA RED—Large, Red, summer apple; ripens July 25th. Is a brilliant red, fine cooking apple as well as eating apple; large size, and bears heavy annual crops; begins to bear when very young and ripens at a time when there are no other red apples on the market, and always commands the highest prices.

OLD FASHIONED HORSE—Large, pale yellow, shaded with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. Tree vigorous and very hardy; upright grower; bears early and abundantly. An old apple, famous for its fitness for cider, pies, drying and all culinary purposes. When allowed to mellow to deepest gold, it is a delicious eating apple. We have the genuine old-fashioned Horse Apple. Ripens August 1.

SWEET BOUGH—A large, pale yellow

apple, tender and sweet. Tree vigorous and long lived. August to early September.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

MAIDEN BLUSH—Large, smooth, regular, evenly shaped red cheeks or blush on a pale, yellow, ground; flesh white; tender, sprightly, with a pleasant sub acid flavor; bears large crops. August.

JONATHAN—Medium size, roundish, yellow nearly covered with red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, tender and mild; a delicious and strictly dessert apple that always demands highest market prices. Seedling of Spitzberg. Is a much better tree; vigorous and productive. November to April.

GRIMES GOLDEN—This is one of the most popular apple trees in cultivation. Tree strong thrifty grower. Fruit medium or above, cylindrical; regular surface; yellow veined; russeted; flesh yellow, firm, very fine grained, juicy, flavor sub-acid; quality rich. For dessert, cooking and market. Nov. and Dec.

KING DAVID—October. Size medium to large, color deep rich red with distinct stripe like markings of very dark red. Originated in Arkansas where it began bearing at three years old. Resembles Jonathan in both tree and fruit. Surpasses that variety in every good quality.

WINTER VARIETIES

ARKANSAS BLACK—Vigorous, upright grower. Fruit medium to large; fine flavor; beautiful dark color, almost black; flesh yellow.

lowish, slightly sub-acid, crisp. One of the best for cooking. January to March.

BEN DAVIS—Tree thrifty, upright grower of almost perfect shape. Fruit large, round, sometimes variable in form; surface smooth; often paleish yellow, covered and splashed bright red; flesh white, tender, juicy, flavor sub-acid, not rich quality, only good for market and cooking. November to Spring.

BLACK BEN DAVIS—Fruit is bright red on yellow ground with no stripes; large oblong; surface smooth, polished, dots minute; basin shallow, sometimes deep; eye large, cavity deep; brown in color; stem medium to long; core medium. Tree healthy, vigorous, and prolific bearer. January to April.

DELICIOUS—Flourishes well in every state of Union. Bears annually; great yielder; hangs well on trees. Trees very thrifty, long lived and extremely hardy. Fruit very large, nearly covered with brilliant, dark-red, flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and delicious; splendid keeper and shipper, should be in every orchard.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—Extra large size, round, skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp sub-acid, aromatic; of excellent quality in every way. Tree vigorous, healthy and bears when quite young; very prolific.

TALMAN SWEET—Medium size, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich, and sweet; excellent for preserving; tree vigorous, very hardy and productive. Nov. to April.



Stayman Winesap

STAYMAN WINESAP—Large, roundish, deep red, medium quality; keeps well; tree a fair grower and good bearer. Dec. to May.

WINESAP—Medium; dark red; sub-acid. Tree an abundant bearer. One of the finest cider apples grown, both on account of its over abundance of juice and its productiveness. November to April.

WINTER BANANA—A highly prized and valuable market sort. Beautiful yellow fruit; flavor exquisite and very tempting; highest quality. Productive. Reliable growers represent it to be hardy north. Very popular for dessert.

Crab Apples

Crab apples are especially desirable in the colder sections as only a few varieties of apples can be successfully grown; but they succeed well in all climates and their fruit is very popular for preserves, jelly and some sorts are excellent for eating.

FLORENCE—The finest of the Crab apples. Tree of rather small size; coming into bearing when very young and producing heavily; the fruit setting in clusters. The apples will measure about an inch or slightly more in diameter; golden yellow with a bright cheek, or almost entirely red. The flesh is firm, fine grained and exceedingly

juicy, with that distinct snappiness so relished in a crab apple.

RED SIBERIAN—Fruit about an inch in diameter, brilliant yellow with an attractive red cheek; very juicy and excellent for jellies, preserves and pickles. The tree becomes of very large size.

Eight Most Promising Commercial Apples

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Large as the genuine Delicious, golden in color, delicious flavor; appears to be suited to all soils and

climates; the trees bear very young and have heavy crops; the fruit is of the best quality and will bring highest prices. Ripens in Oc-

tober and will keep until spring.

RED DELICIOUS—(Blood Red) (Triple Red). This Delicious is identical with the Genuine Delicious in size and flavor, but is a rich red in color; it is a beauty and always brings the highest prices; the quality is of the very best.

CORTLAND—(Late winter keeper). — This new apple originated at the New York Experiment Station. Of the many thousands of new varieties originated there the Cortland is considered the best; it is a cross between Ben Davis and McIntosh and possesses the good qualities of both which makes it one of the most profitable apples to grow; the quality is similar to the McIntosh.

EARLY RED BIRD—The earliest apple on our list, fiery flaming red, from week to two weeks before the Yellow Transparent. The earliest apples always bring the top prices, this one being of a very fine flavor, of good size and one of the very best for quality of any early apple yet introduced; makes it a winner for a market apple. The trees bear young, annually, and immense crops. It has sold for twice as much as Yellow Transparent on same market. This variety should be planted in every home and commercial orchard. It starts the ripening season earlier and assures you of best prices.

GOLDEN WINESAP—In this new apple we have the combination of the juicy tartness of the Jonathan, the satisfying meatiness of the old Winesap, all the beauty of the Winter Banana, that deep gold color of the Grimes' Golden, with a rich deep red blush; then add the keeping qualities of the best keepers we have in apples and you have the Golden Winesap. The trees are strong growers, healthy and vigorous, bear very young; blossoms are rather large and do not open as

early as most varieties, thereby often escaping the late Spring frosts that kill other varieties. The apple is large in size and many prefer it to Delicious in flavor. It does not get mealy like the Delicious; it keeps well until Spring and always brings a fancy price.

SWEET DELICIOUS—Originated at the New York Experiment Station; a cross between Deacon Jones and Delicious; resembles Delicious in shape; the apples are large and attractive in size, color and shape, with the sweet aromatic flavor of Delicious. This variety is an apple for home use where it will be chiefly appreciated for desserts and baking; almost red and will keep for months after it ripens in August.

ORLEANS—Originated at the New York Experiment Station. It is of the Delicious type, but the fruit is more attractive in appearance and runs larger in size. Its season is about with Delicious but will keep six weeks longer. The fruit has the same rich, delicious taste that characterizes the Delicious, but the flavor is milder, approaching sweetness, although it cannot be called a sweet apple.

EARLY MCINTOSH—Fruit growers are in need of an early red apple of good quality. Such an apple would sell in all markets and would be particularly valuable for road side booths. It is of the same fine juicy flavor as the McIntosh; ripens August 1st. The red is handsome, the uniform round oblong shape is most attractive. The trees are vigorous, hardy, healthy, productive and bear annually. The parents of the Early McIntosh are Yellow Transparent and McIntosh. They ripen one week later than Yellow Transparent and hang on the tree as well as the McIntosh.

Peaches

A PEACH OF A PAIR

A youngster came into my garden while I was eating a peach. We made a happy pair. I gave the youngster a peach and after enjoying and eating the peach he asked for another. I gave him another, that made it a pair. The youngster pared the peach, making two pairs, and finished eating the pairs and said that he had a peach of a time eating the two peaches or one pair, so the pair of us had a peach of a time together. —Today's Magazine.

Everything that the name implies is expressed to the utmost in the word **Peaches**. Nothing can compare with a rich ripe peach and especially when you take them right from your own trees. The flavor and sugar are stored last by nature, and this is the quality so lacking in shipped-in fruit. Peaches thrive on clay and sandy soils and do their best on high ground. They grow quickly and are desirable fillers for the apple orchard, because they afford a quick wind protection for the young apple trees, and are usually out of the way before the apples need the room. One or two crops will more than pay for the trees and land. We have closely observed the good and the objectional qualities in many varieties and offer to our

customers the varieties we have found to be the most hardy in fruit and bud and the most profitable for home and market, and which includes the earliest to the latest ripening sorts so that you can have ripe peaches for about five months of each year.

	Each rate	10 rate	100 rate
2 to 3 feet	14c	13c	12c
3 to 4 feet	19c	18c	17c
4 to 5 feet	27c	26c	25c
5 to 6 feet	37c	36c	35c

EXTRA EARLY

MAYFLOWER—Medium size, practically red all over; flesh firm and of good flavor; extremely valuable as a very early market sort especially in southern states. Tree blooms very late; upright and good grower; prolific bearer. Earliest known. S-Cling.

EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY WHEELER—Semi-cling. Ripens about a week after Mayflower. Of good size, flesh firm, meaty and of fine texture. Color pinkish white on under side and bright crimson next to sun. This is the best peach of its season, and is the first peach to ripen that really comes up to the standard of a first class peach.

ROCHESTER—Freestone. Originated in New York. A member of the Crawford group, and, in some respects, a marked improvement on the well known Early Crawford. The peaches are large, orange-yellow, with a handsome over-color of mottled red, and nearly round. A strikingly beautiful peach. The flesh is thick and firm, marbled yellow, tinted with red at the pit, juicy, and sweet. Tree is slightly spreading, productive, hardy; branches stocky. Valuable for both home and commercial orchard. 15 days before Elberta.

RED BIRD CLING — VERY EARLY—

As large as Elberta, strikingly handsome and the first big peach that is ready for market. A sensation everywhere; bright glowing red on a background of creamy white; flesh firm making it an ideal shipper. Early in the season people are fruit hungry and these big handsome peaches bring prices that are almost unbelievable. W. A. Jeffers, a well known Arkansas orchardist, got as high as \$10.00 per bushel for Red Bird. The advent of this glorious peach makes possible tremendous profits. It is so superior to Sneed, Alexander and other poor quality, soft, watery peaches ripening same time.

MAMIE ROSS—Freestone, very early, white. The Mamie Ross is a large oval peach with a bright red cheek. The flesh is creamy white, juicy, very firm and the skin tough,

making it an unusually good shipping peach for its season. The flavor is rich and extra good. The best quality, very early peach.

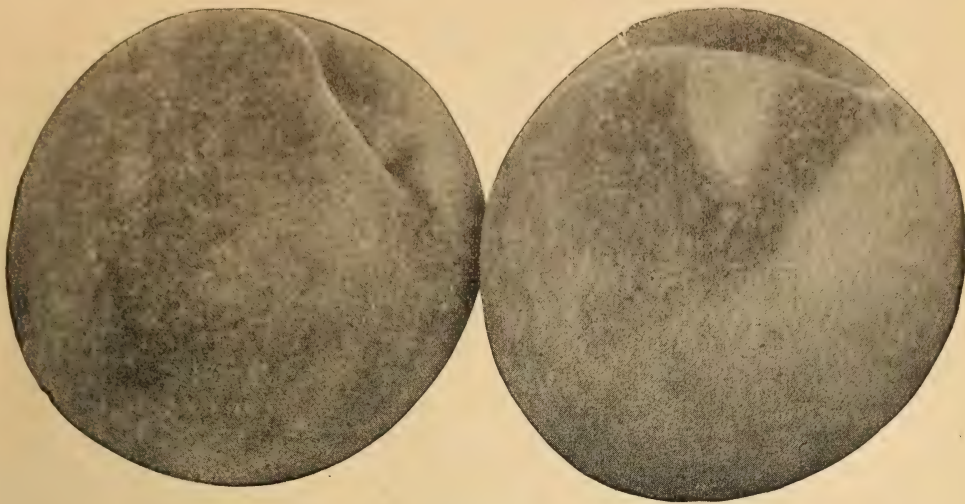
GREENSBORO—The largest and most beautiful colored of all early peaches; prolific and of excellent quality; juicy, freestone but adheres slightly.

ALTON, EARLY WHITE FREESTONE—Magnificent white fleshed freestone peach that is larger than Carmen, better quality than Champion and handsomer than any picture ever painted. One of the sweetest and most luscious peaches, and no tree will bear more or bigger crops. L. L. Coleman, a South Missouri Orchardist, says:

"They have borne every year since they came into bearing. I know one fellow who has had them eight or nine years and they have missed but one crop." E. A. Riehl, of Alton, always gets \$1.50 per bushel for his Altons. Calvin R. Clark, of Scott Co., Iowa, says: "Finest peach I ever saw; brought three times as much on the market as my other sorts. Everything considered, Alton is the best and most prolific white peach in propagation."

CARMEN (Freestone)—The originator says it is either a sister or a seedling of the Elberta; tree of same manner and habit of growth, only has a larger and darker colored foliage; hardy and productive, the fruit is practically rot proof, as original tree, standing in low, wet ground, has perfected its fruit while other varieties all about have rotted entirely. The fruit is broadly oval in form, large, pointed; skin a yellowish white, slightly tinged with red, of a sprightly vinous flavor. The "Rural New Yorker" first described it some years ago as an extra large yellow peach, like "Elberta" type, but it is not strictly a yellow peach, neither is it white. Size large; juicy, sweet and excellent; productive. Originated in Texas. Tree is a regular bearer. First of July.

EARLY ROSE (Clingstone)—Ripe middle of June. Fruit brilliant, beautiful red all over. Flesh fine grained, tender and of best quality. Tree vigorous, hardy and an early bearer. Tends to overload, and should be thinned. Where this is done, the most beautiful peaches can be grown. They carry well and bring



Champion

the very top price in the markets.

CHINESE CLING—Cling. Ripe July 20 to 25. A favorite peach; of large size; creamy

white with beautiful blush; flesh of the very highest quality; indeed the standard of richness among peaches.

MEDIUM

CHAMPION (Freestone)—A western peach of very large size and good quality, also noticeable for the regularity of its bearing. Skin is of a rich, creamy white, with a red cheek; flesh creamy white, sweet and delicious, rich and juicy. A most profitable market peach, July 20th.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Very large, skin white, with red cheeks; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; the fruit is uniformly large and showy, prolific. Chinese cling seedling. Freestone.

J. H. HALE—Genuine Hale Budded from Bearing J. H. Hale Tree—This new variety has been brought out with more advertising than any other sort for many years, and from reports is deserving of all that has been said. The fruit as we have seen it; Color is a deep yellow, overspread with Carmine, except on the under side; the skin is smooth without much fuzz; the flesh firm, fine grained and unusually solid; parts freely from the stone; the flavor is most delicious, much better than yellow peaches usually run. Ripens a few days before Elberta.

ELBERTA CLING — Mid Season Yellow Clingstone—An immense size yellow peach

that looks just like Elberta, but is a perfect clingstone. The tree is a sure and heavy cropper and the fruit is of superb quality. Flesh firm, excellent shipper; goes on the market in good condition and brings top prices.

EARLY ELBERTA—Freestone, mid-season; yellow. The Early Elberta is truly named. It is of the Elberta type, large, golden yellow which is in beautiful contrast to the rich blush on the sunny cheek. The flesh is yellow like the Elberta but far better quality, sweeter and finer grained; better quality, higher color and a week earlier—going out as the Elberta is coming in. As a canning peach it has better flavor and color than the regular Elberta.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—This magnificent large yellow freestone peach. Good quality and a beauty which makes it one of the most popular orchard varieties. August.

ELBERTA—Large, yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. Is doing well in all peach sections, North and South. One of the leading market varieties. August 1st.

LATE VARIETIES

LATE ELBERTA—Late yellow freestone. Best sort between Hale and Krummel. Looks just exactly like Elberta, but ripens 2 weeks

after it. Better flavor. One of the best shippers, comes on market when yellow peaches bring top prices. Tree satisfactory in growth,

bearing and hardiness. It has been one of our most satisfactory varieties. Late peaches are profitable. 14 days after Elberta. Cooking, eating, canning, market.

MAMMOTH HEATH CLING—Very late, white. Best strain of the well known White Heath. Fruit tender, melting, juicy, luscious, firm; does not bruise easily and ships well. Tree good grower, hardy, 40 days after Elberta. Cooking, eating and market.

OLD FASHIONED RED INDIAN—Very highly colored, red as blood to the seed, very large. Fruit so large that it would not go into a pint tin cup. There are many strains of Red Indian peaches on the market and a great many are very small and undesirable. Our buds from which our Red Indian were grown were cut from a tree. We believe that

this strain is the very best of all the strains.

WHITE ENGLISH—Cling, ripe latter part of September. Of good size, skin between white and yellow; flesh white, firm, fine texture, juicy and of excellent flavor. There are several types of the White English peach, as is well known. All have their merits, but none will measure up to the one we are now offering. There has been a strong demand for many years of the true white English peach, and after looking over the field for nearly 40 years, we have found it.

WONDERFUL—Freestone. Noted for the great size and beauty of its fruit. Rich golden yellow nearly covered with bright crimson. Flesh yellow, firm and highly flavored. First grade for market, eating and cooking. 25 days after Elberta.

VERY LATE VARIETIES

STINSON'S OCTOBER—Cling. Ripe October 1 to 15. Large white, with showy red cheek; flesh white and of fine flavor. One of the best and most popular peaches.

KRUMMEL OCTOBER—BEST LATE PEACH—Latest yellow freestone. Gloriously red and gold—handsomest, best of all late peaches. Hangs on after all others—till frost. Of great size, almost round, deep yellow, covered with carmine cheeks; luscious, sweet, no

bitterness next to the pit. Flesh firm and it ships perfectly. A general favorite for sweet pickles. Tree is a strong grower, extremely hardy, bears young and seldom fails. Everywhere—East, West, North, South, the queen of all late peaches. Late varieties always pay, and Krummel leads in big profits. It comes on the market after all other good freestones are gone and peach lovers gladly pay highest prices for them. 40 days after Elberta. Cooking, eating, canning, market.

A few hundred each of the following new kinds of the most promising peaches:

	Each	100
2 to 3 ft.,	15c	\$13.00
3 to 5 ft.,	25c	20.00

VICTOR EARLY—Freestone, white flesh, ripens week after Mayflower, good quality, prolific.

GILMORE—Clingstone, ripens 14 days before Elberta. White flesh, thin skin. Very large and handsome. White with red blush.

IDAHO MAIN—Semi-cling. Ripens two weeks after Elberta. Large peach with yellow flesh.

GOLDEN SWEET—Clingstone. Ripens ten days before Elberta. Larger than Elberta. Yellow or gold flesh. Prolific, fine quality.

WONDERFUL—Freestone; ripens about ten days later than Elberta. Large size, yellow with heavy red blush which almost covers peach. Excellent quality.

LOLA—Clingstone. Ripens about 20 days before Elberta. White with heavy dark pink blush. Finest quality and surest bearer.

BEALL SPECIAL—Freestone. Ripens 30 days after Elberta. White with dark pink

blush. Very large peach. Fine quality.

DOTY NEVER FAIL—Clingstone. Ripens about 30 days after Elberta. White with pink blush. Good quality.

MUNDELL SEEDLING—Freestone. Ripens just before Elberta; large yellow peach; one of the best freestones.

PALM SEEDLING—Freestone. Ripens 20 days after Elberta; white peach with pink blush. Unusually attractive blossoms with long blooming period.

ILLINOIS—Freestone. White flesh with red coloring. Ripens 4 days before Elberta; small cavity and pit; prolific. High Quality.

OCTOBER BEAUTY—Clingstone. Ripens from 1st to 10th of October. Creamy yellow with red blush. Large; prolific; high quality.

WILMA—Freestone. Ripens with Elberta. Practically same as Elberta except better quality. Trees are vigorous, productive and hardy enough to withstand the coldest winter recorded in a half century in New York State.

FAIR BEAUTY—Freestone. Ripens about 10 days before Elberta. Large, creamy white with deep red blush, yellow meat, good quality and shipper.

HENRIETTA—Clingstone. Ripens about 1st of October. Large size fruit. Yellow with deep blush.

MIKADO—Semi-cling. Ripens about 30 days before Elberta. Yellow with red blush. High quality. Very productive.

HILEY—Freestone. An early Belle of Georgia peach. Good quality; white with pink

blush.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—Freestone. Ripens about 20 days before Elberta. Yellow peach with deep pink blush. One of the hardiest peaches known.

SOUTH HAVEN—Freestone. Ripens about 10 days before Elberta. Will bear full crop almost every year when Elbertas fail. Large yellow peach. Good quality.

Our New Peach — Maxine

The Maxine originated near Rogers on the fruit farm of Fred Hofer. It has borne a heavy crop for several years without a failure while many other varieties growing in same orchard made complete failures. The trees are inclined to be somewhat dwarf and may be planted closer together than most any other variety—18 feet each way is a good distance to plant them. The peach is as large as an Elberta, semi-cling; ripens 30 days before

Elberta; color is cream overlaid with dark pink; the quality is the best we have ever known in any peach that ripens as early as this one. We only have about 500 trees for this season. We guarantee you to be well pleased with this peach or your money refunded and remember you have peaches from this variety when all others fail. Prices: 3 to 5 ft., trees, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Arkansas Black — Another Brand New Peach

The Arkansas Black is the earliest peach known in this section. It ripens before the Mayflower; it is much larger than Mayflower and the most beautiful color we have yet seen for a peach. They are a very dark red getting almost black; clingstone and of good quality. They have a good color for several days before they are ripe, and for the time they are ripe the fine appearance they have and good quality make them sell like hot cakes.

No home can afford to be without a few trees of this wonderful extra early, fine quality, large size, and very attractive peach. Our attention was called to this new peach grow-

ing near Rogers. We started propagation of this variety this year and only have a very few trees for the market this season. This variety is a late bloomer and escapes some of the last frost that often kills peach crops. The tree is very hardy and will stand much colder weather without being damaged than most any other variety. The winter of 1929-30, the coldest on record here, more than 25 below zero, did no damage to this tree, while many trees of other varieties were killed, roots and all by the hard freeze.

Prices: 3 to 5 ft., 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

Bliss Everbearing Peach

A freestone. Red in color, good size and fine quality; begins to ripen about June 10th and continues until September 15th. A fine

peach for home or commercial use.

Prices: 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Novelty Peach

Four varieties of peaches on one tree. These trees have only four limbs to each tree and each limb is a different variety. They

are Early Wheeler (very early), Early Elberta (medium), White English (medium late), and Krummel's October (very late).

These four varieties ripen from June 15th to October 15th. Some are freestone peaches, some are clingstone, some are yellow and some are white; description of each variety given in our catalog. These trees are made by one of our experts in propagation, a man who has spent 25 years in the propagation of various kinds of fruit for the largest nurseries in the world, a man who knows all the latest methods of propagation and can propagate successfully the most difficult fruit to grow. Trees like these can only be

produced by experts. If you want ripe peaches the whole season from one tree order some of these now. We only have about 500 trees. They will range from 3 to 6 ft., in height; each tree has four limbs and no more and each limb is grown from a bud of the varieties named above.

Price: \$1.00 each; 6 trees for \$5.00. (Not over 6 trees sold to one person). Trees with only three of the above varieties on them, 75c each; 6 for \$4.00. With only two varieties, 50c each; 6 for \$2.50.

Madison County Mammoth

The largest peach we have ever known. The giant of the peach family. This peach originated in Madison County, Ark., and always took first prize when put on exhibition at fairs and fruit shows. The peach is yellow, overlaid with carmine. The texture is fine-

grained and firm; the flavor is very pleasant, rich and juicy, which makes it one of the very best in quality. Ripens about 20 days after Elberta. Only a few trees for the market this season. 3 to 5 ft., trees, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.



Our crew of expert budders just finishing a block of 250,000 peach trees. Some of these budders have been at this kind of work for more than 30 years and have worked for some of the largest nurseries in the United States, and know all that has yet been known about budding these little seedlings.

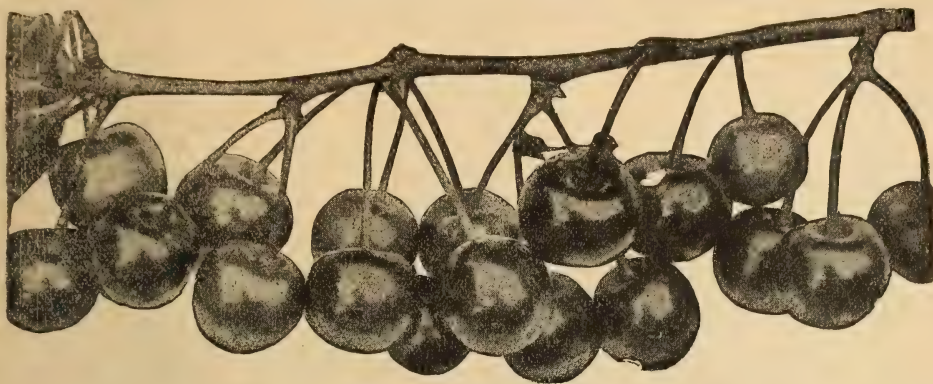
Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers, Arkansas.

My order of trees, etc., arrived O. K. I have bought small orders from several Nurseries and yours seem to be better rooted, etc. I have mailed my catalog to a friend who is in the market for 1,000 raspberry plants.

L. A. Colby, Bangor, Maine.

Cherries

Cherry culture has been a success when proper attention has been given to the selection of varieties and their culture. The hardy, thrifty varieties of the Morello type may be freely planted with confidence of profitable results. The cherry tree should be planted in a naturally dry soil or the soil should be well drained, so that water may not remain near the roots for any considerable time.



Large Montmorency

	Each rate	10 rate	100 rate
2 to 3 feet	30c	27c	24c
3 to 4 feet	38c	35c	33c
4 to 5 feet	45c	42c	40c
5 to 6 feet	60c	55c	50c

DYEHOUSE—This variety partakes both of the Morello and Duke, wood and fruit. A very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond, is of better quality and productive. Free. May.

EARLY RICHMOND— Everywhere the most popular. Tree strong, thrifty grower, making a large, symmetrical head; fruit medium size, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor and especially valuable for cooking purposes; tree an early and abundant bearer. Season last of May and first of June.

ENGLISH MORELLO— Tree moderate grower, hardy; an early and great bearer; the most valuable of the late varieties. Fruit large, round; skin dark red, becoming nearly black when fully ripe; flesh dark red, tender, juicy and of a pleasant sub-acid flavor when fully ripe. July.

LARGE MONTMORENCY— A fine large, light red cherry of the Richmond class but larger and more solid; a more upright grower, equally hardy and productive. Second only to Early Richmond in value. Ripens ten days later.

WRAGG—Originated in Iowa. Medium to large in size, long stem, dark purple when

fully ripe. A variety well adapted for the prairie regions of the Northwest. Appears identical in tree and fruit with English Morello, but is claimed to be a new variety. Valuable late cherry. July.

CHERRIES (Sweet)

BLACK TARTARIAN— Very large, bright glossy black; half tender, juicy, rich and fine. Tree a rapid grower and good bearer. Last of June and first of July.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large; light yellow and bright red; nearly tender. Juicy sweet, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive. Middle to last of June.

MAY DUKE— An excellent old well known variety. Fruit large, dark red, juicy, rich, almost sweet. Tree rather dwarf in habit. Vigorous and productive.

HYBRID CHERRIES

2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

3 to 4 ft., 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM—Originated in Minnesota through a cross between the native Sand cherry and the Miner plum. Like the Hansen hybrid plums, it possesses remarkable hardiness combined with enormous productiveness. In appearance the fruit

resembles the plum more than the cherry but it has the bright red color of the cherry and the prolific fruiting habit of the Sand cherry. Ripens the last of June.

ST. ANTHONY—A sand cherry hybrid of the breeding of Zumbra cherry. Fruit small to medium, round, dark purplish black; excellent for preserving. Ripens last

of July.

ZUMBRA—Sand cherry hybrid produced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. The tree is a dwarf grower and produces its fruit in thick clusters along the limbs. Fruit small to medium, dark purplish black, round, crisp, juicy. Ripens last of July. Valuable for home and market.

Pears

The soil should be rich and well cultivated. A pear orchard should not be permitted to "go to grass." They should be pruned every year, dwarf especially. Dwarfs should have low heads and be trained in a pyramidal form, one-half of the previous season's growth being cut off each spring.

Pears succeed best on rather steep hillsides. Plant pears midway on the slope, putting something else on the upper and lower sections. Cultivate sparingly, so as to induce a very low growth, and let blue grass take the land before the trees come into fruitage. When blight appears cut off the affected parts at once and burn them; cut six inches below the lowest blight, to insure taking all infested sap.

	Each rate	10 rate	100 rate
2 to 3 feet	30c	28c	25c
3 to 4 feet	40c	35c	30c
4 to 5 feet	45c	40c	35c
5 to 6 feet	50c	48c	46c

EARLY VARIETIES

BARTLETT—Large size, with beautiful blush next to the sun; buttery; very juicy, and highly flavored; bears early. August and September.

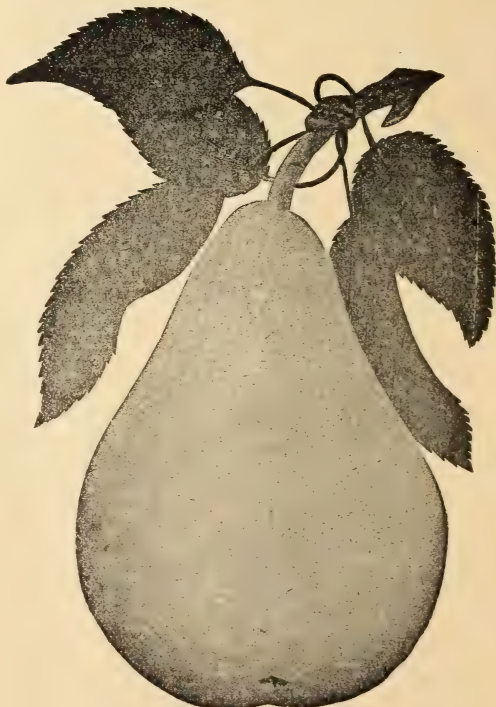
WILDER EARLY—One of the very earliest pears. Size medium; greenish yellow, with a brownish red cheek and numerous dots; flesh white, fine grained, melting, excellent. Always finds a ready sale in market. Largely grown by commercial orchardists. Tree bears good crops early and annually. August and September.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine; good bearer; one of the hardiest and does well nearly everywhere. Sept. and Oct.

GARBER—Very large, oval, narrowing at both ends; yellow as an orange; flesh whiteish, juicy, sweet and very pleasant. Tree an upright grower with heavy, dark green foliage. September.

KEIFFER—Large, golden yellow, often blushed in the sun; juicy and melting. One of the best for preserving and canning; the most profitable to grow. Tree healthy, hardy and vigorous. Does not succeed on quince therefore no dwarfs should be planted. Keiffer receives more praise and condemnation than any other. It is liable to overbear, therefore special pains should be taken to thin the fruit.



BARTLETT

PINEAPPLE or BLIGHT PROOF—This pear is very attractive; yellow with conspicuous brown specks, is very beautiful and has a distinct, pleasing odor which has been suggested by some as resembling that of pineapple. For this reason the name "Pineapple Pear" has been adopted for it. The tree is a vigorous grower, has beautiful glossy fol-

iage and is very prolific. Ripens last of August.

DOUGLAS—Blight proof; will bear fruit second year after planting; is very productive. The fruit is larger than Keiffer or Bartlett. The color is golden yellow, often with pink shading. The flesh is white, very tender and juicy and excellent flavor.

Selected Plums



Burbank

Big Gorgeous Colored Plums!—Appealing to the eye and satisfying to the appetite. Plums of Gold! Red Plums! Blue Plums! Plums of Royal Purple! Plums "big as little peaches"! Plums packed with a sweetness that cannot be described! Plums for everyone—everywhere. Be sure to plant some in your home orchard.

The plums listed on these pages are the best we have found in our century's search and test.

	Each rate	10 rate	100 rate
2 to 3 feet	22c	21c	20c
3 to 4 feet	32c	31c	30c
4 to 5 feet	42c	41c	40c

ABUNDANCE—Large, roundish, free-stone, amber, turning to a rich cherry color with a whitish bloom; flesh light yellow, juicy, tender, sweet and excellent, vigorous, and very productive. July.

BURBANK—Large, nearly globular, clear

cherry red with thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow; rich, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. Vigorous and a very early bearer. Last of July.

RED JUNE—The best Japan plum, ripening before abundance. Medium to large;

deep vermillion red, with handsome blooms, flesh light lemon-yellow, firm; moderately juicy; fine quality. Tree upright, spreading, vigorous and hardy; productive.

HYBRID VARIETIES

HANSKA—Beautiful color, bright red with heavy bloom; flesh firm, yellow and of good quality; fragrant; apricot flavor; tree tall, rapid grower; pit small.

WANETA—Cross between Terry and a Japanese plum. Regarded as the largest and best all around newer sort. Bright red, delicious quality, small pit, skin free from acidity, very productive and an early bearer, often producing fruit 2 inches in diameter. This is Prof. Hansen's masterpiece in plums and you will make no mistake in planting them liberally.

AMERICA—Very early, hybrid. A full Brother of Gold, the sensational \$3,000.00 plum. Same parentage—a cross between Burbank (Japanese)—and Robinson (Native). From the far-reaching experimental hybridizing of 20,000,000 crossbred seedlings by the great scientist, Luther Burbank, came two grand plums—Gold and America; it was then plum growing received its greatest impetus. America is large, glossy, coral red, one of the most beautiful and delicious plums ever grown. In our orchard it is the one variety that can always be depended upon for a crop. Tree large, very vigorous, thoroughly hardy, bears extremely young, and bears enormous crops every year. Succeeds everywhere. Eating, cooking, market.

"America is almost phenomenally free from rot." Plums of New York. "Sturdy grower, exceptionally hardy, blooms late, scarcely ever fails a full crop; good quality and does not rot."—E. H. Reihl, Ill. Exp. Sta. "Certainly a gem; heavy bearer, practically free from diseases; delicious."—J. Williams, Bristol Co. Mass. "Uninjured by 55 degrees below zero."—R. J. Williams, Elmside, Quebec.

"\$4.00 per bushel. Heads the list as usual. Bent to the ground with large handsome fruit. Visitors can scarcely believe their own eyes. 8 year trees bore 3 bushels each that brought \$4.00 per bushel. Good quality and does not rot. Sturdy grower and exceptionally hardy." E. H. Reihl, Ill. Exp. Sta.

ITALIAN PRUNE—(Europe)—Medium large; purplish-black; blue bloom; free; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy, sweet and of good quality; will hang on tree after ripening; splendid for drying and market. Tree very productive. September.

GOLDEN (Gold).—From twenty million native, hybrid and cross-bred seedlings, grown by himself, Luther Burbank made this his first choice. This was also his first great origination, and though since he has produced many, many fruits, never has he produced one that can surpass or equal in all respects the Golden. Though a small dwarf-like tree, with small slender limbs, this is one of the hardiest, strongest trees. The finest of plums and one of the most beautiful, a light transparent golden yellow, almost covered with a lovely blush. In nearly every state of the Union this plum has been fruited and from them all come fine reports. This plum is at its best on dry, thin or clay soil. Leave it on the tree until it becomes highly colored and then it is delicious.

SATSUMA or BLOOD—Flesh firm, juicy dark red or blood color, well flavored and brought \$4.00 per bushel. Good quality and firm; keeps well, pit small. Unsurpassed in quality for canning. Tree very vigorous. One of the most valuable varieties of this section and adapted to the Middle and Northern States. Middle of July.

GERMAN PRUNE—Mid-season. Ours is the largest, handsomest and best strain, excellent for dessert and preserving; large, dark blue, juicy and delicious. Tree satisfactory; widely planted. Cooking, canning, drying and Market.

SIX WEEKS—One of the best productive plums grown; ripens early; of fine flavor; red in color; good to eat; fresh and fine for cooking or preserving; best all around plum for the South.

WILD GOOSE (Tenn.) — Medium to large; red with purplish bloom; cling. The flesh is yellow, juicy and sweet and is highly recommended for kitchen and market. The tree is vigorous and a good bearer. July.

EARLY GOLD (Shiro)—Very early. Hybrid. A pure transparent golden yellow plum, large and handsome—a huge, honey drop; sweet excellent quality. Tree hardy, bears regularly, immense crops, and is satisfactory in every way. A tree loaded with this golden fruit is a wonderful sight. Propagated from a Heavy Bearing Strain on our own grounds. Another Burbank production that has made good. It is a great favorite in the South because of its high resistance to fungus diseases.

DAMSON—A medium sized, dark purple variety which is very productive; esteemed for preserving and good for eating out of hand. Ripens late August to early September.

Apricots

PRICES ON
APRICOTS
SAME AS
ON PLUMS

SUPERB—

Medium in size, light salmon color with numerous red or russet dots. Flesh yellow, firm and good. Fairly early.

MOORPARK—One of the largest and finest apricots. Yellow with red cheeks; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich; parts from the stone. Very productive.



Quinces

2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.
3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

ORANGE—Large, roundish, yellow; cooks tender and is of excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves and flavoring. Productive. September and October.

CHAMPION—Fruit large, fair and handsome. Tree bears abundantly while young. Flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores, flavor delicate. The most valuable of all.



Champion Quince

Nectarines

2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.
3 to 4 ft., 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

The Nectarine resembles a peach in shape, size and flavor. They are fuzzless as a plum, excel in quality and a valuable fruit to grow. We handle only the two best varieties, **RED ROMAN** (red); **NEW WHITE**, (white).

WE ALLOW 10 PER CENT OFF THE 100 RATE PRICES ON LOTS OF 1,000 AND UP ON APPLES, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES AND PEARS.

THE NUT FAMILY

Paper Shell Pecans

The pecan is fast becoming the most popular of all nut bearing trees. A first class pecan tree one year old from graft, 3 to 4 feet, on roots 3 to 4 years old, when carefully planted, fertilized and cultivated, will begin bearing from 4 to 6 years. Pecans succeed on many kinds of soil, especially on rich bottom or basin soils that are dry.

They can be successfully grown on hills and hill sides and many other places around homes and barnyards where no other trees can be profitably grown. In planting trees for shade I would suggest the pecan; since they make an attractive shade and are at the same time the most profitable of all trees.

2 to 3 feet, \$.75 each.	\$ 7.50 per doz.	\$50.00 per 100.
3 to 5 feet, 1.00 each.	10.00 per doz.	75.00 per 100.

STUART—Very large, oblong, marked with dark color, shell medium thickness, flavor rich and sweet; nuts averaging 40 to 60 per pound. One of the earliest and heaviest bearers. No one will make a mistake in planting largely of this variety as it succeeds on the different soils, especially on the clay soils of the northern portion of the cotton belt.

SUCCESS—Size large, oblong, tapering to the apex. Color reddish brown, purplish markings, shell thin, cracking quality good;

partitions thin; kernel large, full, plump, yellow; flavor sweet, quality very good. The tree is a good grower. A fine variety. Success usually is one of the latest to start growth in spring.

The two varieties named are considered the best of all pecans. They have been recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture as being immune to scab and other diseases to which most varieties are susceptible.

English Walnuts

2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
3 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Chestnuts

AMERICAN SWEET—

3 to 4 feet, \$.75 each; \$7.50 per doz.
4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

JAPAN WALNUT

2 to 4 ft., 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Fast growing tree; a beauty for ornamental tree; perfectly hardy and valuable for its delicious nuts.

BUTTER NUT (or White Walnut)

2 to 4 ft., 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. Trees are lofty and spreading with a tropical appearance.

BLACK WALNUTS

2 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Selected from good strain of large nuts, and fine kernels. Trees are fast growing and good for shade trees as well as the nuts.

CHINQUAPIN

2 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Seedling from selected nuts; large and of best quality; the trees and foliage look very much like Chestnuts.

ALMONDS

2 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Soft shell, rich and deliciously flavored, rapid growing trees and bear very young.

FILBERTS (or Hazelnuts)

2 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Good quality and bear almost every year and very young.

Non-Warranty—In the event any Nursery Stock, seeds or plants sold by us should prove untrue to name, we will refund the price paid us or replace the same free of charge, and it is agreed that we are not liable for any greater damages.



Downing's Everbearing Mulberries

Everbearing Mulberry

Price List

- 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.
 3 to 4 ft., 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.
 4 to 6 ft., 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

DOWNING—Fruit of rich, sub-acid flavor, lasts six weeks. Stands winter of western and middle states.

HICKS Wonderfully prolific; fruit sweet, excellent for poultry and hogs. Fruit produced during four months.

STUBBS—Originated in Laurens Co., Ga. A tree of fine growth, beautiful foliage; fruit is of enormous size, frequently two inches in length; quality excellent. Lasts about two months; extremely rare variety.

Figs

Figs should be planted more extensively. Do not let the sprouts or suckers grow, but prune the trees so as to have clean bodies at least two feet high. Cut tops back to six or twelve inches above the ground when planting. Such trees will bear full and will stand much colder weather than if the sprouts are allowed to grow.

2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

BROWN TURKEY—October. Large, brown. Latest fig.

BRUNSWICK—July, August, and September. Very large, bluish purple.

MAGNOLIA—July, August and September. Large, pale green or white; shape varies from ordinary fig shape to very short or flat; always bears at one year old, and if frozen will bear on the young wood the first year. In some sections it is called Neverfail.

Japan Persimmons

Some of these should be planted by every family. The fruit often measures ten inches in circumference. They ripen in August, September and October. The trees bear young, and are very ornamental.

Price: 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60 per 100.

HACHIYA—Very large, oblong, pointed, flesh yellow, skin red.

HYAKUME—Large, round; skin orange red; flesh brown or dark; very sweet.

If your order calls for any varieties we do not have we will send nearest to the variety asked for that we possibly can, and will do our best to send something as good or better for your locality; unless you tell us not to substitute.

OUR GUARANTEE: All stock is guaranteed to be true to name, up to grade and free from disease and insects. If found otherwise, we will, upon proper proof, refund the amount paid us for the stock or replace the stock in question free of charge. It is agreed between buyer and seller that we are not liable for any greater amount than was paid us for the stock. All shipments will be accompanied by a certificate of nursery inspection.

Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers, Arkansas.

Dear Sirs:— Mailed order for nursery stock on March 22nd. Received stock March 27th; only five days after ordering. Order checked out all right. Found everything fresh and in fine shape; much better trees and vines than I expected for the price you are selling them at. Will probably order again some time in the future.

W. C. McMillan, Belle Plaine, Kansas.

Currants

The currant is one of the most valued of the small fruits. They mature just before Raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being very hardy, they do not winter kill and are easy of cultivation, requiring little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil.

25c each: \$2.50 per dozen.

PERFECTION (Red)— This truly wonderful new currant has both large size and extra good quality. Perfectly healthy; a vigorous grower, and in fact an extra fine red currant in every way. Widely advertised all over the country.

WHITE GRAPE— Very large, yellowish

white. The finest of the white sorts. Very distinct from White Dutch, having a low spreading habit and dark green foliage. Very productive.

BLACK NAPLES— The best of its kind, vigorous and productive; fruit good size and quality. Fine for jelly; in great demand on some markets.

Gooseberries

Gooseberries should be planted in good, rich soil and well manured once a year. Prune regularly, thoroughly cutting out all dead wood and surplus branches. Plant in rows 4 feet to 6 feet apart in row. It is well to mulch heavily in the fall. Plants are hardy, rugged and easily grown.

25c each: \$2.50 per dozen.

OREGON CHAMPION GOOSEBERRY— Berries very large, brownish red color, very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bush a strong grower, healthy, not very thorny and a prolific bearer. One of the best berries for the market.

DOWNING— Fruit larger than Hough-

ton, roundish, light green with distinct veins; skin smooth, flesh rather soft, juicy and very good. Vigorous and productive. The most popular variety for market growing.

HOUGHTON— A medium sized American variety which bears abundant and regular crops and never mildews; fruit smooth; red, tender, and very good; valuable.

Raspberries

Plant three and a half feet apart in rows seven feet apart. Thin to four or five good canes in a hill; cut out old canes as soon as through fruiting. 1800 plants to set one acre.

3½c each; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

RED VARIETIES

KING (Early King)— Red. Very hardy and fine for cold climates. Ripens early, light red; soft; fine for home growing.

FLAMING GIANT— The largest of all red Raspberries; a very rank grower, and will produce enormous crops of excellent quality berries.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING— The new everbearing variety. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen on the young canes and continue until late in autumn. Berries are a bright crimson of large size and of surpassing quality, sugary with full raspberry flavor. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold, heavy

clay and the canes are absolutely hardy.

Records made with Red Raspberry, 1927

1 acre St. Regis produced 186 crates that sold for \$630.00, and this same acre produced 75 crates in the fall that sold for more than \$200.00. Grown and sold by Austin Cline, Garfield, Ark.

Two acres of King Raspberry produced for George Eden, Garfield, Ark., \$997.00 worth of marketable berries.

BLACK VARIETIES

CUMBERLAND—The largest of all the blackcaps; coal black berries; very firm and the quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush is a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific. Mid-season.

BLACK PEARL—Black. A new and one of the most satisfactory black raspberries for

home or market use. Canes hardy and disease resistant. Berries large, glossy black and attractive. Excellent flavor and ripening over a short period, making it desirable for market. Originated at St. Joseph, Mo.

KANSAS—Very large, black; a berry of splendid quality for general use and popular on the market. In many sections it is the leading sort for extensive planting on account of its vigorous and healthy growth, and prolific bearing. Mid-season.

PURPLE VARIETIES

CARDINAL—An excellent home use berry, delicious for dessert, canning, preserves, jelly, etc. A very large, juicy fruit, a fruit that is easily grown and very hardy; adapted to cold and dry weather; does not have many briars, and yields very heavily; have picked as high as 17 crates in one day from one-half acre, grown by L. R. Kimmon, Garfield, Ark.

LATHAM (Red Raspberry)

LATHAM (Minnesota No. 4)—A new introduction from the Minnesota State breeding farm. A very firm, large and most prolific red raspberry yet introduced. It is extremely hardy and of the very best quality. It has been largely planted in Minnesota and has given the best results. It stands shipping well and tops the market. It is mosaic-free, a disease that attacks raspberries sometimes. Plant some in your garden. You will never regret it. It is claimed that many fruit growers are averaging \$1,000 per acre a year.

Price: 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

CHIEF, The New Red Raspberry—Here is a wonderful Red Raspberry that is forging ahead as fast as did its illustrious ancestor, Latham, and it has just as important a place to fill for it is ten days earlier than Latham, ripening at a time when Red Raspberries bring the most on all markets. Chief was originated at Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm and is a selection from 4,000



St. Regis Everbearing

seedlings of Latham. It is immensely productive, even surpassing Latham in that respect; the berries are of good size and excellent quality and the bushes are absolutely hardy and resistant to disease. We consider Chief the most outstanding Red Raspberry that has been produced in years and believe these two, Chief and Latham, will make more money for fruit growers than any other two they can grow, combining as they do, a long fruiting season, extra heavy yield and fruit of such size, color and quality as to command top prices at all times. Our supply of Chief is quite limited.

Price: 5c each; 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers, Arkansas.

Gentlemen:—It is human nature when anyone has done anything commendable to like being patted on the back, so I am writing this to serve you as a pat. I received the stock Monday in fine shape, and I have never seen finer roots on Strawberry plants in my life. The grape vines and raspberry plants were fine, and I am well pleased. I sent your catalog to Mrs. Chas. Stewart of Oswego, Kans., and she received a small order from you and she thinks the same as I do. I will probably have a small order this fall and if I do you will get it.

O. W. Bailey, 1222 E. Walnut, Columbus, Kansas.

Blackberry

HOW TO GROW THE McDONALD BERRY

Plant two rows of McDonald and one row of Dewberries or Blackberries to pollenize, for every two rows of McDonald planted. Set rows six or seven feet apart and plant every eighteen inches or two feet in the row. The McDonald berry will yield about 200 crates per acre where properly cared for and people have found them to be very profitable.

After you get the McDonald started the third year mow them off and rake and burn. Do this every third year. Blackberries are a great deal cheaper grown than the Strawberry. They do not require the cultivation that the Strawberry does and any kind of ground is good enough for the Blackberry and they will sell in any market.

BLACKBERRIES PAY BIG DIVIDENDS

There is a great and increasing demand for blackberries. There is no fruit capable of yielding greater profits. There will usually be from 150 to as high as 250 cases of 24 quarts from an acre, and that is usually consistent to figure on an average of \$100 to \$150 per acre after paying for picking, boxes and express.

For field culture plant three feet apart in rows six feet apart. For garden culture, plant four feet apart in rows five feet apart.

If planted between the rows of young trees in an orchard to maturity, they will produce fruit first season after planting.

3½c each; 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

BLOWER BLACKBERRY—"The giant of all blackberries." The fruit is exceedingly sweet. This is a first-class shipper. The season of ripening is from the middle of July until frost, with the bulk of the crop maturing in the month of August. It is a hardy variety. It has endured 20 degrees below zero.

EARLY HARVEST—One of the earliest blackberries in cultivation, a compact dwarf grower, fruit rather small and of good quality, heavy bearer.

McDONALD — Enormously productive; out yielding any other known variety of blackberry. Ripens two weeks before Early Harvest, and is the earliest ripening of all blackberries. Can be sold for extra price before any other varieties are on the market.

ROBINSON Blackberry—Large, delicious berries, very prolific, and a valuable berry for the Southwest.

DALLAS BLACKBERRY — A Texas

berry, large, black, firm and a strong grower. Ripens in mid-season.

OZARK BEAUTY— This Blackberry is remarkable in many ways, and is superior to any blackberry grown where it has become known. It is hardy, stands drouth, begins to bear about the same time the Early Harvest does, has a much longer bearing season, has a berry about three times as large as the Early Harvest, is almost free from seed; was formerly known as the Wilson seedless. There is an absence of the objectionable core found in many blackberries, has little or no juice, the pits being filled with thick syrup or flesh of the berry. We have sworn affidavits from prominent growers that the Ozark Beauty has no equal as a desirable blackberry with stated yields that are enormous. Wherever introduced this blackberry quickly becomes a leader. You will make no mistake in ordering Ozark Beauty. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

We Allow 10 per cent off the 100 rate prices on lots of 1,000 and up, on Apples, Peaches, Plums, Cherries and Pears

I received my trees and I think that they are the best trees I have ever bought, and I have some that I paid \$1.50 for that is not as nice as your trees I got for 38 cents. I have ordered from seven different companies and I have found none that can equal your nursery at Rogers, and have recommended you to all my neighbors. Am sending you some names and I feel sure that if you send them catalogues they will send in orders. Am going to send in an order for myself for this fall planting.

Yours truly, Mrs. Tull Readnour, North English, Ia., Route 3, Box 40.

Dewberries

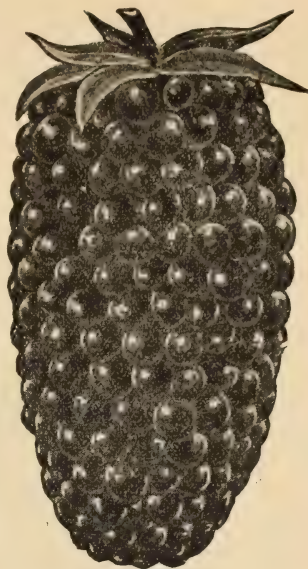
A variety of blackberry that trails on the ground. In size and quality the fruit excells the Blackberry; very profuse bearer and reasonably hardy. Vines should be covered with straw or earth over winter in cold climates. The fruit of the Dewberry is highly prized as a market fruit, owing to its large size and quality.

5c each; 50c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

AUSTIN—Berries very much larger than those of any other Dewberry or Blackberry. It requires no trellis or stakes. The fruit is jet black and of very superior quality and flavor. For productiveness it out rivals all Dewberries.

LUCRETIA—Fruit very large, luscious, and sweet; perfectly hardy, healthy, enormously productive; a very prolific market fruit; the vines should be allowed to remain on the ground during the winter and staked up early in the spring. Fruit ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long.

Much like Lucretia, but very distinct, and exceedingly early being seven to ten days a head and all cleaned off when Lucretia is beginning. Quality and size uniform. Was found in a Lucretia patch.



NEW DEWBERRY PREMO

THORNLESS DEWBERRY

Perfectly free from thorns; berries are of very best quality, large in size, rich and

juicy, and early. Price: 8c each; 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Youngberry

The new Youngberry has achieved the greatest success ever scored by any of the berry family. It not only bears very heavily but the fruit is easy to handle; it is very attractive, ships well, keeps well and cans well. It has so many commercial possibilities and it fits in so well in the home garden that everybody should be interested in having a few vines or a commercial planting. The Youngberry is the result of the careful and patient efforts of Mr. Young in crossing the Loganberry and the Texas Dewberry. It has given the world its choicest bush berry with characteristics in size, appearance, flavor and general usefulness that has opened new pos-

sibilities in berry culture.

Youngberries are universally liked and easily grown. They are among the largest berries; of dark wine color, have a minimum of seed, highly flavored and yield a rich looking cherry colored juice. In the home garden you will find that more fruit will be produced from a few Youngberry bushes than any others that will grow on the same amount of ground. Youngberries thrive where any other berry fruits grow but do best in states of the same latitude as Ohio and South.

Price: 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers, Arkansas.

Received the trees in fine shape, planted them right away, accept my thanks.

Mrs. Charles Blotz, 611 North A. St., Tampa, Florida.

NOVELTY FRUITS

Different from ordinary fruits and should be planted by everyone loving rare specimens. Plant in a small way only as Novelties and they will surprise and well repay you.

ARKANSAS NATIVE PERSIMMON

A very large seedling variety. Price: 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

The GIANT HIMALAYA BERRY

It grows a cane twenty to thirty feet in length if left untrimmed. It is usually trained to a wire or over a trellis as a grape vine. The berries are almost coreless and very rich; they need very little sugar in cooking. They have a flavor all their own and are surpassingly good for pies, jellies and jams. Perfectly hardy; makes enormous yields. Introducer claims that from two vines he picked \$31.00 worth of fruit one year, and \$54.00 worth the next. It is well worth giving a trial. Our plants are genuine. Price 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

STRAWBERRY - RASPBERRY

Valuable for the extreme North, as the fruit is born on the young growth, and is of course hardy in any climate. This is an entirely new fruit, both in habit of growth and form of fruit. Bushes grow one to three feet high and are covered with Raspberries in the shape of strawberries. Price: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY

This interesting plant belongs to the Raspberry family. The fruit is borne in large clusters and each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of burr. For jelly making, canning and preserving. It is without equal. Price: 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, by mail postpaid.

OZARK HUCKLEBERRY

This delicious little berry is a native of the Ozark Mountain range, remarkable for its fine flavor, is a choice fruit for jams, pies, and fruit cake. Grows luxuriant, very hardy; a prolific bearer, and when given a small amount of attention produces regular annual crops: Will grow on almost any kind of soil, and when once set is there permanently never having to be renewed. Each 10c; \$1.00 per dozen.

CRYSTAL WHITE BLACKBERRY

Strange as it may seem, this is a real creamy white Blackberry. Mixed with jet black ones for dessert, it makes a most wonderful dish. The fruit is about the same size of Snyder, with few seeds and quite sweet

when fully ripe. The bushes are good, strong growers and very productive. This is not a worthless novelty, but a fruit of real value, and should be in every garden: Price: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

IMPROVED DWARF JUNE BERRY

A good substitute for the large or Swamp Huckleberry. The fruit is borne in clusters, and is reddish-purple in color and changing to a bluish-black. In flavor it is a mild, rich sub-acid, excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. Price: 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PAW-PAW or "ARKANSAS BANANA"

A small tree with purplish or whitish flowers and handsome foliage. The large fruit is edible and improves by cultivation. Hardy as far north as the middle of Nebraska. Worthy of more extensive planting. Very desirable as an ornamental tree. Price of first class trees 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

BLUEBERRIES

Resembles our common huckleberry in flavor, shape and color; is much larger, as large as a good sized grape. The new commercial berry in New Jersey, Florida and other states; produces from \$550 to \$1500 worth per acre; ships better than any berry; demand for the berries unlimited; supply very, very limited. Price: 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$17.00 per 100.

GOLDEN QUEEN RASPBERRY

A yellow Raspberry that is desirable for both as a novelty, and for the big, luscious fruit; is wonderfully productive and one of the finest for jams, jellies, etc., as well as dessert. Price: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6 per 100.

EVERBEARING BLACKBERRY

This new everbearing blackberry is one of the latest creations in blackberries. They bear enormous crops for three months, beginning to ripen just after the Early Harvest and continue almost until frost; the berry is very large, of fine quality, melting in your mouth and does not have the large core that is so common in so many kinds of blackberries. The canes are husky growing plants, standing erect, resembling small trees from 6 to 8 feet high and branch heavily. We have only very few for the market this year. Price 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



RED DELICIOUS



BLAKEMORE

(Arkansas Certified—No Yellow, Non-bearing Plants.)



Italian Prune
(See page 18)

Moore's Early Grapes
(See page 32.)

Early Richmond Cherries
(See page 15.)

THREE DEPENDABLE FRUITS

The above three fruits, Italian Prune, Moore's Early Grape and Early Richmond Cherry the three fruits that have been grown for many years, have been tried out in almost every county of the United States. They all have the reputation of doing well hundreds of miles south of us and North of us to Canadian line, east of us to the Atlantic Ocean and west to the Pacific, so you can hardly make a mistake in planting these fruits no matter where you are located.

They all ripen at different seasons. The Early Richmond Cherry comes first, they ripen here with us last days of May, and first days of June while the Moore's Grapes next ripen about July 20 to 30, and the Italian Prune comes last, ripening about August 15th to Sept. 1st.

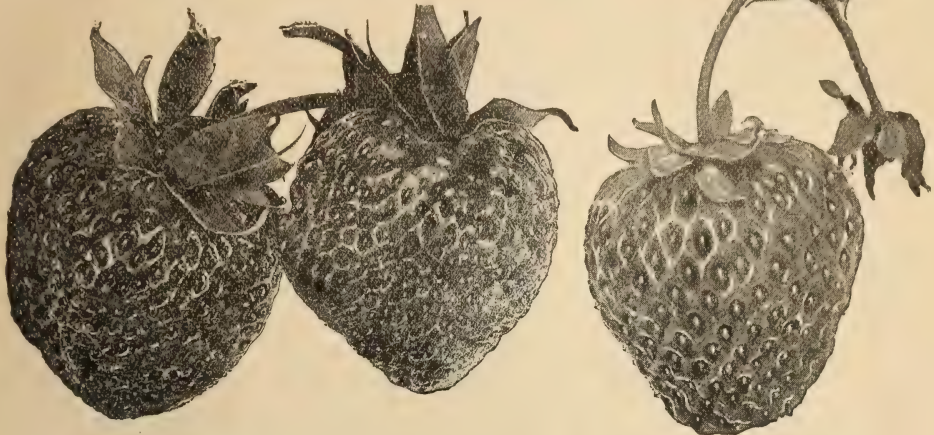
These three fruits are dependable bearing kind and will bear a full crop almost every year, they are all high quality of their kind and will last in your orchard or vineyard for a life time if properly cared for, each of these fruits always find a ready market for all the surplus you can grow, and in order to give our many customers an opportunity to plant many of these three fruits we are going to offer them in deals as below. While you are leaving off part of your crops you had better plant out many of these dependables and make sure of all the fruits you want to use at home.

The size trees we offer in these deals are from 3 to 5 feet ready to start to bearing the next year after planting and the grape vines are 2 year bearing size.

NO. 1—PRUNE, GRAPE AND CHERRY DEAL, (3 of each)	\$2.82
NO. 2—PRUNE, GRAPE AND CHERRY DEAL, (5 of each)	\$4.23
NO. 3—PRUNE, GRAPE AND CHERRY DEAL, (12 of each)	\$8.46
NO. 4—PRUNE, GRAPE AND CHERRY DEAL, (24 of each)	\$16.92

Strawberries

Price: 1c each; 60c per 100; \$5.50 per 1,000.



Senator Dunlap

Klondike

EARLY ST. LOUIS—Profitable by reason of its productiveness and earliness; requires deep, heavy soil, plant exceedingly vigorous and healthy; fruit large, handsome and good, rather long in shape and of a bright, glossy crimson; early.

SENATOR DUNLAP— This is a great producer and a money maker and a good all purpose variety. Easy to grow, just the thing for the beginner. Will grow a full crop on most any kind of soil. Is considered one of the very best for canning and home use. Exceedingly productive, plants small but have long roots that make it a sure cropper and a drouth resister. We have a wonderful productive strain of Dunlap that never fails to please.

COOPER—Large, light crimson, flesh of firm, good quality. Plants vigorous but should be planted in swamps or moist, clay soils. Perfect; late.

AROMA— An old standby that we have been growing for over 30 years. The demand for Aroma plants is tremendous, there is never enough to supply the demand.

In matters of productiveness, quality, flavor and market value, the Aroma is so much superior to the other old standard late varieties that we urge our customers to plant Aroma heavily and increase their profits by prolonging their berry season. Aroma does well wherever grown and no matter where you are located you can safely plant heavily to Aroma.

KLONDIKE (Improved)— This is the standard berry for the southern and middle

states and does fairly well in the northern states. Productive, brilliantly colored and so firm that on the northern markets it classes as a re-shipper; that is, a berry firm enough to re-ship to the smaller tributary markets and therefore commands top-notch prices.

PREMIER—The Premier is one of the most popular varieties that we offer and it well deserves all the praise that can be given it, for several reasons: 1. Premier is among the first to ripen. 2. Fruit large size and deep red color. 3. Firm flesh and excellent quality. 4. Heavy yielder and makes thrifty growth. 5. You can depend on Premier for a good crop when other varieties are a failure. 6. Foliage is not susceptible to the leaf spot which has ruined many strawberry patches. We unhesitatingly recommend the Premier for either home or commercial planting.

Price: 85c per 100; \$6.50 per 1,000.

BLAKEMORE—The new strawberry that is creating a sensation among strawberry growers everywhere it has been grown. This berry originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and is a cross of Premier and Missionary. The berries are slightly blunted, conic with broad shoulders, slight neck, much firmer than Premier or Klondike. Blakemore has proven considerably superior as a market variety. Berries are bright red color, tough skin, firm flesh, solid center, with excellent flavor; very productive, fine shipper and earlier than Klondike; blooms later and will escape frost when Klondikes are killed. Price: 85c per 100; \$5.50 per 1,000.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

Price: 2c each; \$1.50 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000

PROGRESSIVE—The universal everbearer, an old favorite; succeeds in all soils and climates, except in the extreme south; fruits heavily the first season the plants are set; very heavy cropper of medium large, sweet mild, and beautifully colored berries. Grow it in hills or narrow rows.

CHAMPION—A very heavy fruiter of medium large, choice berries; begins fruiting three or four months after plants are set and fruits until freezing weather. Resembles Progressive in every way. Champion is a dependable everbearer; grow it in hills or narrow rows.

MASTODON, The Jumbo Everbearer—From all indications and reports, Mastodon

will hold first place among the everbearers. It's a very beautiful and strong grower, a heavy fruiter, and the berries are as large as strawberries grow.

We have had several years' experience with the Mastodon and the more we see of it the better we like it, and I honestly believe you will like it. Anyway, I advise you to try some Mastodon plants this year. I want you to see a real heavy fruiting everbearer which produces jumbo berries of very good quality.

In order to get you interested we are going to make the price on Mastodon plants just as low as possible.

GEM—3c each; \$2.00 per 100; \$17.50 per 1,000.

NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE AT DIFFERENCE DISTANCES

Planting Distance for Trees and Plants			
	Feet Apart		
Apple	25 to 35	ber of square feet for each plant; or hill	
Pear	20 to 25	which divided into the number of square	
Cherry	18 to 25	feet in an acre (43,560) gives the number	
Peach	18 to 25	of trees or plants per acre.	
Plums	15 to 20	Distance apart	No. of Trees
Quince	10 to 12	10 feet by 10 feet	435
Figs	12 to 15	11 feet by 11 feet	360
Mulberry	25 to 30	12 feet by 12 feet	302
Japan Persimmon	15 to 25	13 feet by 13 feet	257
Pecans	40 to 60	14 feet by 14 feet	222
Grapes	8 to 10	15 feet by 15 feet	193
Blackberry, 3 feet apart in row	7	16 feet by 16 feet	170
Dewberry, 2 feet apart in row	6	17 feet by 17 feet	150
Raspberry, 3 feet in row	7	18 feet by 18 feet	134
Strawberries, 2 to 3 feet in rows	4	19 feet by 19 feet	120
Rule, Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by distance the plants are set apart in the row, and the product will be the num-		20 feet by 20 feet	108
		25 feet by 25 feet	69
		30 feet by 30 feet	48
		33 feet by 33 feet	40
		40 feet by 40 feet	27

Our order for trees and plants came today in the best condition I have ever seen, and thanks many times for your courtesy to us and the wonderful way you filled our order. We are delighted with all of them. The apples and peaches are as large again as we expected and well established roots on all. All our future orders and those of our neighbors whom we can influence your way will be sent you. Again thanking you we ever remain a friend of the Benton C. Nursery.

Sincerely, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Majors, Boswell, Okla.

Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers, Arkansas.

My order of trees, etc., arrived O. K. I have bought small orders from several Nurseries and yours seem to be better rooted, etc. I have mailed my catalog to a friend who is in the market for 1,000 raspberry plants.

"LOW PRICES AND HIGH QUALITY" IS WHAT KEEPS US BUSY.

Adam's Improved Elderberry

(Originated and introduced from the N. Y. Experiment Station.)

A new fruit perfected from the common elderberry. The small white flowers come in large, handsome clusters; very fragrant, handsome, opening in early summer when other flowers are scarce. Fruit black, very profuse; ripening in August. Grows 6 to 8

feet high. Berries are highly esteemed for pies, sauce, cordials, and highly flavored wine which is very refreshing. Everybody likes these improved Elderberries; they are easy to grow and do well everywhere. Price 50c each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.75.

Sage

HOLT'S MAMMOTH—Plant very robust, perfectly hardy, ornamental. Large leaves, finest flavor, used for seasoning saus-

age, meat dressing, etc. Also for medical purposes. Should be in every garden. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This deserves to be ranked among the best early vegetables of the garden. Scarcely has the grass begun to grow when your table can be supplied with this earliest of all vegetables. Excellent for sauce, pies, cakes, jellies, puddings, wine, etc. It continues long in use and is valuable for canning for winter use. Succeeds everywhere. Easy to grow and should be in every garden or lot as you get more value for your money than any other vegetable grown.

Culture—Good plants are easily grown in any good soil. Plant 4 feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better the stalk. For winter forcing, take up two-year roots in fall, leave out to freeze, then bed close together on cellar bottom or under greenhouse bench in the dark.

BURBANK'S GIANT CRIMSON

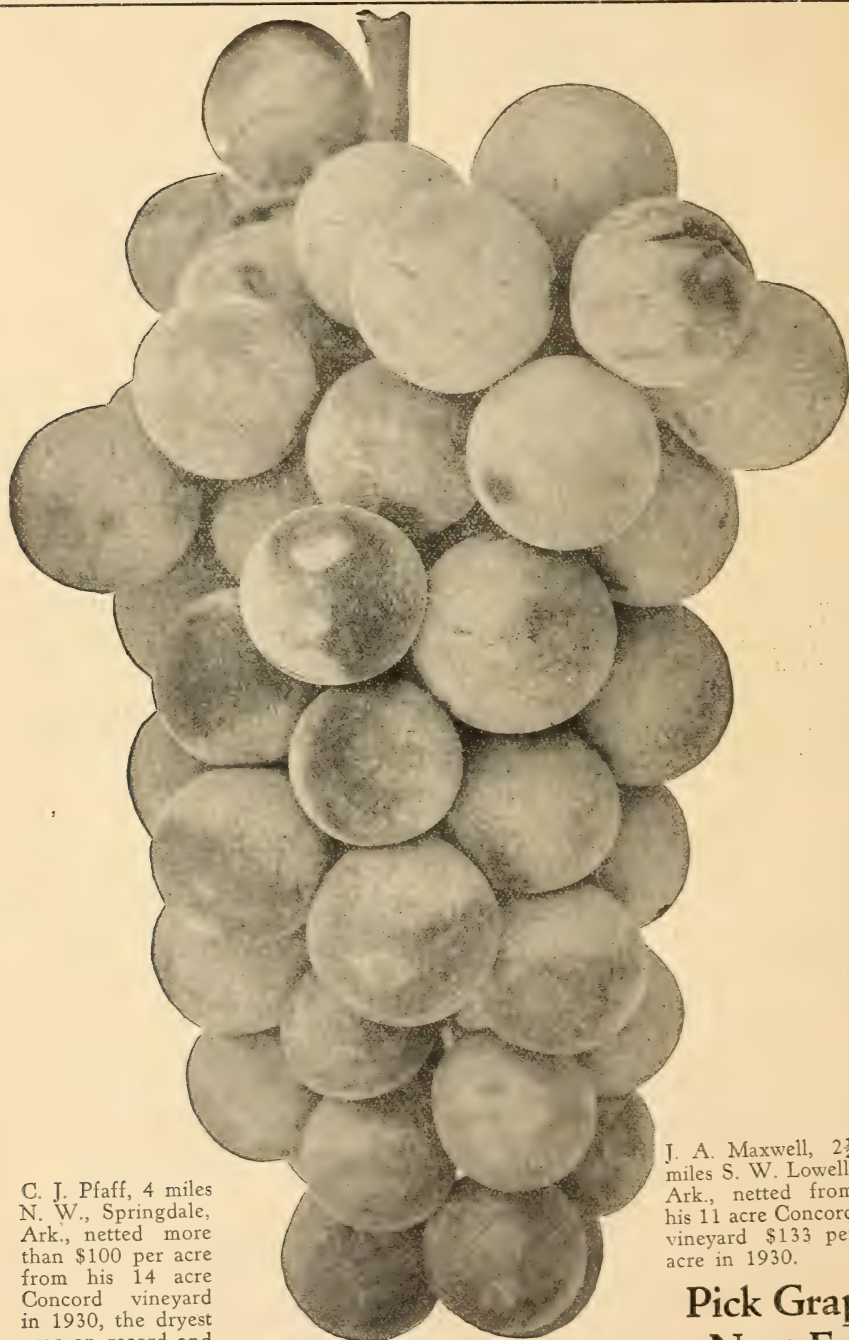
This is one of the greatest and most valuable vegetables we have ever offered. It is the earliest, tenderest, sweetest and best of all rhubarbs; fit for use in early spring, summer and all fall, while the common or sour sorts are fit for use only a few weeks in the spring. As fast as stalks are pulled new ones take their places. Scarcely has the frost disappeared until your table is supplied with this delicious, refreshing and healthful article of food which is so much desired and appreciated. The stalks are twice the size of the ordinary kind, and of a bright, crimson color, very tender, crisp, and of mild, delightful flavor; the skin is so tender it does not have to be removed when cooking and the sauce has a deep crimson color. Stalks will average 10 to 24 inches long; broad, thick and solid; stalks will weigh on an average one-half pound each and often weigh a full pound. Enormously productive, brings high prices and is a great money maker and in great demand. Try a dozen or two, our word for it, you will never have cause to regret your purchase and you will never be without some of this variety. Price: strong roots: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

LINNAEUS or MAMMOTH—Heavy one or two year seedling plants. 12 plants for 65c; 50 plants for \$2.50; 100 plants for \$4.00.

I got the 294 fruit trees and glad to say they are the finest trees I ever saw, and in the best shape. I thank you very much, and am sure my neighbors will order some from you all, and I will next fall again. You can use my name if you wish.

Yours truly, J. Y. Johnson, Gainesville, Texas.

SMALL PROFITS AND MANY SALES IS HOW WE GET OUR EXPENSE MONEY



C. J. Pfaff, 4 miles N. W., Springdale, Ark., netted more than \$100 per acre from his 14 acre Concord vineyard in 1930, the dryest year on record and prices the lowest.

Concord

J. A. Maxwell, 2½ miles S. W. Lowell, Ark., netted from his 11 acre Concord vineyard \$133 per acre in 1930.

**Pick Grapes
Next Fall**

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Grow Concord Grapes!

as Grapes! But, in the popular mind there still exists the impression that three years must elapse between planting the vines and picking grapes from them. This period between planting and harvesting grapes

ORD The King of Grapes. This variety grows and bears on all kinds of soil, high or low lands, stony or sandy or gumbo lands, the most popular of grapes, bunches compact, berries are large and round, colored with blue blooms, begins to get ready in 25 and continues for about three years thin, flesh sweet, pulpy and tender, very prolific and a good grower. This variety that is making the grape it is grown extensively in Arkansas for table grapes; is grown in Iowa, New York extensively and sold in all states. You will not make a mistake in getting of this variety; vines do well on fences, back yard fences, etc. Planted in the back yard, around your home, in back yard, are valuable for quick and everlasting for a perpetual source of fine grapes. The planting of this variety in North South Missouri is just getting started; many have begun to demonstrate it is being done in the Ozark country of grapes (CONCORD). Some are producing more than \$150 worth per acre in three years, in many instances crop will yield enough fruit to pay for the vines and for the vines and hoeing that has been done in the vineyard. Grape vines are said to be more valuable than apple trees. It is claimed from experience that grape vines will grow and produce crops from 50 to 75 years. They bear when other fruits fail, when long drouths in grain and cotton crops. In fact, most dependable for paying crop of the agricultural line. The larger part of the vines are planted in North South Missouri are being set 8 feet apart making the rows 10 feet wide ready to plant an acre. Vines begin to bear the first year after planting them, the two years bear fruit in the Nursery rows.

can be cut down to one year, by planting carefully grown "BEARING SIZE GRAPE VINES."

WHY YOU SHOULD PLANT

"BEARING SIZE" GRAPE VINES

You can realize your desire to have grapes from your own vines, a lot of them next year, and a few this year, too, by planting "Bearing Size" Grape Vines.

"Bearing Size" Grape Vines are simply selected vines that are properly cultivated, sprayed and pruned for two years. They would bear their first crop this fall if left where they are.

They are grown especially for gradeners who want vines that will bear in as short time after planting as practical.

"Bearing Size" Grape Vines have vigorous canes, and a heavy mass of roots to correspond. They are dug, handled and packed with extreme care, so as to save all the roots, preserve the canes without injury, and get the vines into your hands in perfect condition to plant.

If carefully planted, spreading the roots naturally in moist, rich soil, and cutting the canes back about one-half they will bear some grapes the same season planted, and produce nearly a full crop the next.

—AND THEY ARE GRAPE VINES

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY

These "Bearing Size" Grape Vines are produced by planting cuttings taken from vineyards that are famed for their production of quality grapes. The cuttings are sent down to our planting grounds in the Mountains. In that fertile soil, with its bracing atmosphere and long growing seasons, and with the best of care and cultivation, these develop into extremely hardy, vigorous stock that makes rapid growth and produces wonderful crops of grapes, wherever planted.

Order at least a few vines of each variety described in this catalog. This will give you an assortment of red, white, blue and black, as well as early, midseason and late. A vineyard that will prove a source of pride, pleasure and profit to you as long as you live.

"BEARING SIZE" GRAPE VINES ARE NOT EXPENSIVE

As they are shipped direct to you from the packing house at the Nursery where they are grown, the cost of "Bearing Size" Grape Vines is not high. At these prices we pack and ship to you.

1	10	100	1000
.....10c.....8c.....6c.....4c
size 15c.....12c.....10c.....7½c

**You Plant Bearing Size
Grape Vines**



Concord

C. J. Pfaff, 4 miles N. W., Springdale, Ark., netted more than \$100 per acre from his 14 acre Concord vineyard in 1930, the dryest year on record and prices the lowest.

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Pick Grapes
Next Fall

CONCORD The King of Grapes. This variety grows and bears well on any kind of soil, high or low lands, stony or smooth lands, sandy or gumbo lands, the most widely known, most popular of grapes, bunches large and compact, berries are large and round, almost black covered with blue blooms, begins to get ripe about July 25 and continues for about three weeks. Skin is thin, flesh sweet, pulpy and tender, quality good, very prolific and a good grower. This is the leading variety that is making the grape growers rich, it is grown extensively in Arkansas and Missouri for table grapes; is grown in Iowa, Michigan, and New York extensively and sold to grape juice factories. You will not make a mistake in planting largely of this variety; vines do well on arbors, walk shades, back yard fences, etc. Planted 6 to 8 feet apart, around your home, in back yard, etc., a few vines are valuable for quick and everlasting shades and for a perpetual source of fine grapes. The commercial planting of this variety in North Arkansas and South Missouri is just getting started; the oldest vineyards have begun to demonstrate what can and is being done in the Ozark country with this variety of grapes (CONCORD). Some vineyards are producing more than \$150 worth per acre, before they are out three years, in many instances the first crop will yield enough fruit to pay for the land they are growing on, for the vines and for all the cultivation and hoeing that has been done on the vineyard. Grape vines are said to be longer lived than apple trees. It is claimed from good authority that grape vines will grow and produce valuable crops from 50 to 75 years. They bear full crops when other fruits fail, when long drouths cause a failure in grain and cotton crops. In fact, they are the most dependable for paying crop of anything in the agricultural line. The larger part of the vineyards planted and being planted in North Arkansas and South Missouri are being set 8 feet in the rows and making the rows 10 feet wide requiring 545 vines to plant an acre. Vines begin to bear within one year after planting them, the two year vines often bear fruit in the Nursery rows.

Price Each	1	10	100	1000
1 year size	10c	8c	6c	4c
2 year bearing size	15c	12c	10c	7½c

If You Plant Bearing Size
Grape Vines

Grow Concord Grapes!

Everybody likes Grapes! But, in the popular mind there still exists the impression that three years must elapse between the planting the vines and picking grapes from them. This period between planting and harvesting grapes

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Order at least a few vines of each variety described in this catalog. This will give you an assortment of red, white, blue and black, as well as early, midseason and late. A vineyard that will prove a source of pride, pleasure and profit to you as long as you live.

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Choice Grapes

BIG JUICY-LADEN GRAPES

Fine for Grape Juice—Jellies—Jams—and Fresh

The grape is the easiest of all fruits to grow. The plants take little room, they thrive despite neglect and every year they produce their wealth of beautiful, health-giving fruit. With its roots in any old nook you can lead it away in any direction to provide a grateful shade for the pump, or for a restful seat, a border for a walk or climbing on the wall or house — East, West, North or South, on hill or in valley on poor soil or rich, the grape grows, thrives, bears, it never disappoints. Plant a few vines or a large vineyard—make your own grape juice—jams, marmalade, jelly; and have plenty to eat fresh from your own vines.

	each	10	100	1000
	rate	rate	rate	rate
1-year old Vines	12c	10c	9 c	6½c
2-year old Vines	18c	15c	12½c	10 c

RED VARIETIES

DELAWARE— The bunches are small, compact, and sometimes shouldered; berries are small with thin but firm skin; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing and of the best quality for both table use and for wine. Ripens with Concord or a little before; vine is hardy, productive and a moderate grower.

BRIGHTON— Bunch large, shouldered; berries medium to large, round, dark red, tender, very little pulp, sweet, juicy, slightly aromatic and very good. Ripens early.

CATAWBA—Berries round and of good size; skin rather thick, pale red in shade, but a pretty deep red in the sun, covered with a lilac bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, juicy, very sweet.

BLACK OR PURPLE VARIETIES

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Great big, fine colored, juicy, black grapes, full of the richest sweetness. The seeds are very small and part readily from the flesh. A heavy annual bearer and should be included in every collection.

MOORE'S EARLY— The best early purplish black variety, ripening three weeks ahead of Concord. It has a most pleasing taste whether eaten fresh from the vine or made into grape butter.

WORDEN—A most meritorious Concord type variety that ripens about a week earlier than its parent, and is just a little larger.

CARMAN—Vines very thrifty, in fact, just as hardy as vines can be. The grapes are large and thick on the cluster. A cluster of these is solid nearly as a ball. Bears from one to two bushels per vine and the best eating grape I have ever seen. If you have been planting grapes that would not sell plant some Carman. They outsell anything else on the market.

The Carman grape begins to get ripe about August 10th and will hang on the vines after getting ripe, for several days.

WHITE VARIETIES

NIAGARA—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like the Concord.

POCKLINGTON — Seedling from the Concord. The vine is thoroughly hardy both in wood and foliage; it is a strong grower, never mildews in vine or foliage. The fruit is a light golden yellow, clear, juicy and sweet to the center, with little or no pulp; bunches very large, sometimes shouldered; berries round, very large and thickly set. Ripens with the Concord.

CACO GRAPE — A Grand Novelty

(Called by some the "Delicious")

This excellent grape is one of the most beautiful in color of any grape grown. The color is a deep red wine color; the berries are large and bunches of good size; ripens a week or ten days before Concord.

It is so rich in sugar that it has an excellent flavor two weeks before it is fully ripe. The vine is a very strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific; the most productive of any grape grown in our experimental vineyards.

It produces more bushels per acre than Concord and will sell for much more for a table grape; and for a wine grape it is claimed by some who know the value of grapes for wine to be the very best grape grown for wine and champagne. Very few varieties of grapes grown in America will make good champagne. This grape never cracks on the vines as many others do.

1 year vines, 25c each: \$2.50 per doz.
\$20.00 per 100.

2 year vines, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.
\$30.00 per 100.

FREDONIA—The new, very early Black grape. Earlier than the Eclipse, larger and better quality. Earlier than Campbell's or Moore's Early; originated at the New York Experiment Station; has been thoroughly tested in their vineyards where over 75 varieties are fruiting and has proven superior in every way to any other early Black grape. It is fruiting at the Arkansas Experiment Station along with many other varieties where it appears to be the best of all early grapes. Flavor excellent, juicy, retaining its fine quality long after it has become fully ripe; hangs on for weeks after fully ripe. Very large, compact clusters, covered with a heavy, blue bloom; vigorous grower, very productive and the earliest black grape grown.

Price: 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PORTLAND GRAPE—(New) This is a new white grape, originated at the New York State Experiment Station, Fredonia New York. The earliest of all grapes, which means high prices on the market, with large bunches and also berries. Flesh sweet, juicy and of fine flavor and superior quality. The vine is vigorous grower, healthy and hardy. I have never tried this grape; just planted one last spring in my garden, but the Experiment Station speaks very highly of it. Try a few and I am sure you will not be disappointed.

Prices: 1 year vines—25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$17.50 per 100.

CYNTHIANA—The best red wine grape known. We say the best because red wine made from this variety, grown at Bushburg, Mo., about 25 miles south of St. Louis on the Mississippi River, won first prize at the World's Exposition at Vienna, Austria, as the best red wine from all nations. This grape originated right here in Benton County, Arkansas. A very vigorous grower; for making grape arbors it is without an equal. For high, dry countries it appears to be at home as well as on the creek and river bottoms. It does not require a rich soil, but prefers a dry soil of moderate fertility. It is so sweet it is almost too rich to eat out of hand. It has a higher content of sugar than any grape known. The berries are about the size of the Delaware while the clusters are large; color is black covered with blue bloom. We consider it the most desirable of all grapes, surest to make full crops, very productive, the most resistant to black rot and mildew, and will develop a greater per cent of rich red wine than any grape we know. Ripens in September. It is especially suited to Arkansas, Oklahoma and parts of Kansas and Texas, since

this is its home. The plants should be set 10 feet apart in the rows and make the rows 10 feet apart thus requiring 435 plants to the acre. Prices: 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$7.50 for 50; \$10.00 for 100.

EVERBEARING CYNTHIANA—This new Everbearing grape begins to ripen about the time the Concord does, and continues until frost. Has ripe grapes, green ones and blooms on it all the time after they begin to get ripe until the growing season is ended by frost. The grapes are same size and quality as the Cynthiana. Prices: 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MUSCADINE CLASS

35c each; \$3.50 per Dozen

SCUPPERNONG—Large, whitish yellow, good quality; bunches small, very productive and is considered one of the best wine grapes.

THOMAS—Muscadine type; color reddish purple; excellent flavor; tender and sweet; ripens in June.



Pocklington

Modern Rose Collection No. 1, for \$3.48

We will send prepaid 12 two-year, field grown, everblooming of the most modern varieties, some of each, Red, Pink, White and Yellow, all Bush Roses, no Climbers, an ideal selection for a fine rose garden.



RED RADIANCE

Modern Rose Collection No. 2, for \$6.88

We will send prepaid 25 two-year, field grown Roses, of our selection of the most modern of everblooming kinds, all Bush Roses, no Climbers, about one-fourth of each color of White, Red, Pink and Yellow. Each variety is labeled with name of kind and color of the Rose when they are shipped to you. You cannot afford to pass this up if you want a rose garden that will be the pride of your home and a source of pleasure from early in the spring until freezing weather in the fall.



EVERGREEN PLANTING

Horseradish

It is as easy to grow as a weed, and every good housewife knows its great value in the making of sauces and seasoning. Once used in pickle it will never be done without. Horseradish sauce is one of the chief appetizers of the golden old-time Southern cuisine.

It is also one of the few sauces or condiments that is pronounced by the best authority to be perfectly wholesome. A dozen plants will supply a large family for a life-time, and it grows and multiplies very fast.

10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Asparagus

Is of the easiest culture and is one of the first good things you may have from your garden. The plants, when once established, last for years and grow better with age. Care should be taken not to pick Asparagus the first season planted. The ground should be

well drained and well encircled with barnyard manure; give liberal dressing of manure each year.

30c per doz.; \$1.45 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000

Non-Warranty—In the event any Nursery Stock, Seeds or Plants sold by us should prove untrue to name, we will refund the price paid us or replace the same free of charge, and it is agreed that we are not liable for any greater damages. Our rule on paying the Parcel Post, Express or Freight Charges on all orders amounting to \$10.00 and up, gives you advantage of having our high-grade nursery stock delivered to your door for the extreme low prices quoted in this catalog, by making your order amount to \$10 or more. If you are thousands of miles away from us you have the same advantages of these very low prices as one living very near us.

I received our order of goods yesterday. Many thanks to you for sending them at once. Also for the extra goods. And the best of all the grade of trees you sent. They are always better than we expected for the ones we ordered. Now this is three years straight I have ordered from you people and am always satisfied. Expect to continue ordering from you so long as I need anything in your line of goods. Also expect to speak a good word for you wherever possible to do so.

Yours, G. A. Powers, Kirbyville, Mo.

Honolulu, Hawaii, April 14, 1933.

Messrs. Benton County Nursery Co.,
Rogers, Arkansas.
Dear Sirs:—

Enclosed you will find \$6.00 in Money Order for which send me the following trees: Japan Persimmons — Hachiya and Hyakume.

Order of some 50 trees received in fine condition, doing fine for distance in order to reach here.

Richmond and Montmorency cherry trees did give flower week after planting, some of the fruit are size of small peanut. I am wondering whether cherry trees flourish well and bear fruit in tropical climate like we have here in Hawaii. Your catalog do not mention anything about the climate. If it does flourish well in this part of the country I would like to place an order for cherry trees first part of next year.

Yours truly, Henry Nagao, Cor. 10 & Waiālae Ave., Honolulu, Hawaii.

Shipment of Nursery stock arrived March 5th, delivered at my door. Everything in splendid condition; good trees and plants; large and fresh looking, the packing was simply marvelous. Thank you so much. Everything was planted at once, the tender plants protected.

Sincerely, Minnie W. Smith, 400 Williford St., Memphis, Tenn.

ROCK GARDENS

AN ENTHRALLING PERSONAL HOBBY

Nature actually started this fascinating gardening feature; but modern gardeners, both professional and amateur, are developing the subject with much enthusiasm, ingenuity and delightful effect. "Rock Gardens" may embrace acres of land broken up naturally in ridges, hummocks, valleys, pools and waterfalls, with outcropping stones and picturesque existing trees. These natural settings in the right place are, unfortunately, rare; consequently we have to create such effects, by artifice.

See Hardy Perennials, pages 40.

CONSTRUCTION

Location must, of course, be what have you. Liberal sunshine is much preferable; good drainage is essential. If your land is flat, dig a valley and build a mound. If there is an uneven corner spot, take advantage of it.

Get together the best stones you can find; some uneven boulders, more of uneven, irregular flattened pieces. Uniformity in size and shape should be avoided. Go easy on both very small stones and massive boulders. No bricks or concrete fragments.

Soil is important. Mix a good porous garden loam with equal portions of both sharp, gritty sand and vegetable fiber—which may be leaf-mold, or decayed wood-turf, or Michigan peat.

Distribute this soil on your basic construction, first; then crowd in and solidly anchor the stones, naturally commencing at the outer base, and working up a graduated slope towards the crest. In order to catch rainfall, dew or applied moisture and direct its drainage downward without loss into the thirsty soil, tilt the outer edges of slabs upward at least 10 degrees. In building rock walls, there can be no vertical face but a graduated slope in successive tiers, its stones uptilted as above for the same reason. Wherever convenient, pack in the roots of plants designed to creep across and trail over the stones, as you go along.

In apportioning relative stone and dirt areas, always bear in mind that this is not a stone-pile to be screened but a garden in which the occurring stones are merely helpful, picturesque incidents.

Tufted plants with rosetted foliage and moderate upstanding flowerstalks, are best suited to filling the narrower crevices. The creeping, trailing types spread densely over the flat surfaces, eventually cascading downward over the edges in mossy trails of varied hue. In exterior supplementing groups, in occasional clumps of liberal area midway of the ascent, and prominently massed along the crest, there are many thrifty, colorful and dependable types. More ambitious plans at greater expense, with less restricted space and more emphatic topographical features, welcome the enrichment of such units as *Cotoneaster Horizontalis*, *Daphne*, *Tamariscifolia* and other creeping Juniper, *Azalea Mollis*, *Euonymus Vegetus*, *Yews*, *Savin* and *Pfitzer Juniper*, *Mugho Pine*, *Ilex*, and an occasional accent at balanced locations achieved by the slender, upright Junipers and *Arbor-vitae*s.

The usual good watering at time of planting, must be vigilantly repeated until you can be sure Nature is providing ample moisture. Your further responsibilities are: weeding, some slight guidance of the trailers, replenishment of eroded soil, and straighten up and repacking if the heavier upright plants become disturbed.

Pick of the Rock Plants

PRICE:—15c each; 12 for \$1.50

NAME	HEIGHT	COLOR	BLOOMING
Achilla	18 in.	White-yellow	June to Sept.
Alyssum—Saxatile	10 in.	Yellow	May and June
Anchusa—Myosotidiflora	15 in.	Blue	May
Anemones	12 to 18 in.	Various	May to July
Aquilegias—in variety	2 to 3 ft.	Various	May
Arabis—Alpina	12 in.	White	May
Armeria—Sea pink	1½-2 ft.	Deep Pink	June to August
Artemesia—Silver King	6-10 in.	Silver Foliage	
Asters	10-15 in.	Lavander	May and June
Aubriciaia Graeca	12 in.	Purple	Spring
Carnations—Hardy	12-18 in.	Deep Pink	June to November
Cerastium Tomentosum	12 in.	White	A silver mat
Dianthus—Pinks	18 in.	Various	Intermittent
Dicentra	18 in.	Pink	All summer
Ferns—Hardy in variety	15 in.-3 ft.	Foliage	
Feverfew—Matricari	18-24 in.	White	July to September
Gaillardia—Blanket Flower ...	18-24 in.	Orange-red	May to November
Gypsophila	2 ft.	White	June to August
Iris—Pumila - Siderian	1-3 ft.	Yellow, white, blue	May and June
Lily-of-the-Valley	8 in.	White	May and June
Lychnis—Champion	2-3 ft.	Red	June and July
Myosotis—For-get-me-not	1-2 ft.	Blue	May—September
Pachysandra—Japanese Spruce	1 ft.	White	May—June
Phlox—Sublata	6-12 in.	Pink	April—June
Pulmbago	12 in.	Cobalt Blue	Late Summer
Primula	6-12 in.	Yellow	April—May
Physostegia—False Dragonhead	8-12 in.	Pink	May—June
Platycodon—Balloon Flower ..	2-3 ft.	Blue, White	July—September
Ranunculus	12 in.	Yellow	May—June
Santolina—Lavender Cotton ..	8-15 in.	Silvery Foliage	
Saxifraga—in variety	12-15 in.	Pink	April—May
Sedums—in variety	5-10 in.	Various	Various
Sempervivum—in variety	6-12 in.	Various	Various
Silene, Schafta	4-6 in.	Pink	July—October
Statice, Latifolia	2 ft.	Purplish-blue	July—September
Veronica	3-4 ft.	Blue	June—September
Vinca—Periwinkle	6-12 in.	Blue	April—May
Viloa	6-12 in.	White, Blue Violet	May—June
Campanula (Bell Flower)		Mixed Colors	May—August
Linum Perenne (Blue Flak) ..	24-30 in.		July—September
Liatis Picata	2 to 3 ft.	Blue Purple	Spring
Liatis Fall			
Saponaria Ocymoides (Soap Wort)		Pink	May—July
Pyrentheum	2½ ft.		June thru Summer
Poppies Oriental (Large) ...	2½ to 3½ ft.	Orange Scarlet	Early Summer
Pentstemon Gordoni Gloxinia-shaped flowers		Mixed Colors	May till frost
Arenaris Montana	4 in.	Silver White	May
Euphorbia Myrsinites	6 in.	Fol. blue Flow. Yel.	Spring
Pansies		White Purple	
Aquilegias, Mrs. Scott Elliott .			
Columbine, Common	2 to 3 ft.	Various	May
Violets Russian (Perennial) ...			
Anchusa Dropmore	4 to 5 ft.	Gentian Blue	Spring thru sum.
Linum Flaxum	12 to 18 in.	Bright Blue Flower	May

MODERN ONE-ACRE HOME FRUIT ORCHARD

Since acreage is being cut in your cash crops to keep away from over-production, let's put one acre of this idle land in orchard that will produce all the fruits, berries, grapes, rhubarb, asparagus, etc., that one family will consume in their home. Just think for one moment what it would be worth each year to have all the fine, fresh, ripe fruits of all the different kinds included in this MODERN HOME ORCHARD.

It means fully one-half of the cost to buy your foods saved to you, and you know the more, good, dead ripe, juicy fruits you eat the better your health and if each family will have all they can use and use it in the many ways it should be used, it will almost keep your table supplied with food of the most wholesome sorts. Besides having the pleasure of enjoying all this rich, luscious, ripe fruit you want, it saves you many dollars, for your table must be supplied with good things to eat and by growing this you are having the best to be had for the least possible cost.

This MODERN HOME ORCHARD comes in good trees (3 to 5 ft.) and the largest size (2-year bearing size) grape vines and plants of all kinds are of the best size, so that you will have much of this assortment into bearing within a few months after it is planted in your orchard, and the second year most all of it will be into bearing and will bear each year continuously thereafter.

The list of varieties we have selected for this Modern Orchard are of the best sorts to be had, regardless of prices paid for them. They are varieties that we know to be of best quality and to come into bearing at an early age, and this selection can not be beat for real good qualities and most productive varieties.

Now, since this MODERN HOME ORCHARD is going to supply one-half the foods for your table, you must make up your mind to give it an ideal location, on as good land as you have and if it is not real good soil you must make it so by applications of barnyard manure (no danger of getting it too rich) for the better your soil is, the finer your trees, plants and vines will be and the larger your fruits will be. If the location where you would like to have this orchard is not already good orchard land you can soon make it good by applications of barnyard manure. Be sure that your location is well drained, that water does not at any time stand over or near the top of the soil for several days in succession. After you have this location on good soil make up your mind again to give this lot of trees, plants, and vines the very best of care and attention same as you do your garden when you plant it in the spring. See that this HOME ORCHARD gets as good attention as any spot on your place and we will guarantee that it will pay you more for this special attention than anything you can grow and this one acre will produce more, in what it would cost you in cash to buy, than any other four or five acres you can grow of any other crops. TELL YOUR NEIGHBOR, WHO DOES NOT HAVE AN ORCHARD, ABOUT THIS OFFER, and confer a favor on both of us.

For this ONE ACRE HOME ORCHARD we have selected the following kinds and numbers of fruits, and of the larger size trees and plants, we will ship to you this lot, which would cost at our catalog prices over Fifty Dollars.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 26 APPLES, 3 to 5 ft.,—2 Early Red Bird,
2 Maiden Blush, 5 Blood Red Delicious,
5 Yellow Delicious, 2 Red June, 2 Ada
Red, 4 Jonathan, 4 Stayman Winesap. | ian Prune, 2 America, 2 Hanska. |
| 26 PEACHES, 3 to 5 ft.,—2 Stinson's Oc-
tober, 3 Arkansas Black, 4 Early Elberta,
4 Belle of Georgia, 2 White English, 2
Early Wheeler, 3 Altons, 4 J. H. Hale, 2
Red Indian. | 12 CHERRIES, 3 to 5 ft.,—6 Large Mont-
morency, 3 Early Richmond, 3 English
Morello. |
| 8 PLUMS, 3 to 5 ft.,—2 Early Gold, 2 Ital- | 6 PEARS, (Blight-Proof), 3 to 5 ft., —3
Douglas, 3 Pineapple. |
| | 2 GUINCE, 3 to 5 ft., —1 Champion, 1 Or-
ange. |
| | 12 GOOSEBERRIES—3 Oregon Champion, |

6 Houghton, 3 Downing.

200 BLACKBERRIES— 100 Ozark Beauty, 100 Early Harvest.

200 RASPBERRIES— 100 St. Regis, 100 Latham.

150 DEWBERRIES— 50 Lucretia, 50 Austin, 50 Premo.

250 STRAWBERRIES— 100 Blakemore, 100 Premier, 25 Early St. Louis, 25 Cooper.

In order to help the people on the farms who have been so hard hit for the last few years, we are offering this entire lot, delivered to your nearest express office for—

ONLY \$32.00, By Prepaid Express.

Dahlias

DAHLIAS

Mixed varieties of many colors and good sorts. 5c each, 50c per dozen.

DAHLIAS—In this lot we can supply the color wanted of white, yellow, pink, and dark red, of real good kinds for 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

FANCY DAHLIAS

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Barbara Redfern—This large Dahlia is a combination of old rose, and gold, in color. Petals are slightly twisted and the deep flowers are held on long stems. A well known variety; a good bloomer.

Jersey Beauty—The one best Dahlia of all time and is today the most popular Dahlia in all the world. It is the standard by which all other Dahlias are measured. Flowers are perfect Esone Pink. Stems and plants are without defects and are immune from defects.

Judge Marean—This is an exhibition variety and the colors are wonderful in their blendings, being a combination of salmon red, orange, and apricot. Plant of medium height and good producers.

Margaret Woodrow Wilson—An immense exhibition variety which seems to hold its

25 YOUNGBERRIES.

6 JUNE BERRIES.

18 RHUBARB (Pie Plant)— 18 Burbank Giant Crimson.

25 ASPARAGUS— 25 Washington Rust Proof.

5 HORSE RADISH.

30 GRAPES—12 Concord, 6 Moore's Early, 4 Caco, 4 Niagara, 4 Delaware.

popularity. Color is opalescent lavender with creamy white overcast. Flowers very early and while plant is medium size, it produces during a long season.

Mrs. I De Ver Warner—Almost as popular as Jersey Beauty. Large flowers of orchid-pink on fine stems. An easy grower and plants tall.

Oyster Bay Beauty—A very rich, dark velvety or mahogany red. Flowers are always large on medium size plant. Good keeper.

Ray Harris—Brilliant velvety-red. Semi-Cactus with large, showy and very double flowers. Strong stems and strong, healthy foliage. Profuse bloomer.

Sagamore—Amber-gold, slightly shaded with orange buff at center and is the best of its color both for the commercial grower and the private garden. Reliable throughout the season and a good root maker.

Wizard of Oz—A giant among Dahlias. Color is glowing amber pink with soft salmon shadings. Does not always come true to form of flower. Sometimes comes informal decorative and less frequently as a hybrid cactus. Always produces fine flowers.

Leo Nissen (Cactus)—Medium size blossoms with white tent.

Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers, Arkansas.

Sirs:—This comes to say I received my roses and chrysanthemums in excellent condition. Why, the plants were as nice and green as they were when you shipped them. Thank you very much.

C. S. Mero, Worcester, Mass.

Perennials

BLEEDING HEARTS—35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. A good assortment of colors of the very best out-door, hardy kinds.

COLUMBINES—20c each; \$2.00 per doz. Can furnish many shades of the very best varieties.

CROCUS—Yellow, blue or white. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

DAFFODILS—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

DELPHINIUMS—20c each; \$2.00 per doz. The best of all blue flowers and hardy.

FERNS—25c each; \$2.50 per doz. This is a hardy fern that will live and grow to perfection out doors in climates where it gets 20 degrees below zero, and very fine ferns and of good size sent to you.

GOLDEN GLOW—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

HYACINTHS—10c each; \$1.00 per doz. Mixed varieties and colors not known.

15c each; \$1.50 per doz. In this lot we have bright sky blue, rosy pink, pure white and yellow.

HYBISCUS—20c each; Red, white and pink.

IRIS—5c each; 50c per dozen. This lot is a mixture of real good kinds and of fine colors.

For 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, we offer the late high grade named varieties: Queen of May (Lilac Pink); Mad. Chereau (white); Caprice (rosy red purple); Juanita (deep blue); Kichii (deep purple); Old Gold, (yellow and brown); Archevegus (purple); Rhein Nixi (white and plum).

LUPINE—Conspicuous, lovely pea shaped flowers on spikes a foot long. 3 for 55c; \$2.00 per dozen.

DAISY SHASTA—1½ to 2 ft. White. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. Spring through summer.

HOLYHOCKS—Furnish a wealth of color throughout the summer; from 3 to 7 ft., in height. Colors pink, red, in single blossoms. Double white, double yellow and double mixed, 3 for 35c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM KOREAN—, 2 to 2½ ft. Single flowers in lovely pastel colors, appearing in the fall. 20c each.

WHITE DOTY—White blossoms, creamy at center, clustered on tall stems. 20c each.

PINK DOTY—One of the earliest large blooming. Blossoms clear bright pink. Very

choice. Quite hardy. 20c each.

GOLD LODGE—Early blooming, blossoms bright clear yellow. Choice variety. 20c each.

LILIES

DAY LILY—Blooming size, 10c each; \$1 per dozen.

REGAL LILY—Blooming size. 45c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

MADONNA LILY—Blooming size. 25c each. \$2.50 per dozen.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Blooming size. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

LEMON LILY—Blooming size. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

TIGER LILY—Blooming size. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

NARCISSUS—10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

PEONIES—Mixed varieties. All are good kinds. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PEONIES—Named varieties. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

The varieties named below are very large, double and fragrant.

FRAGRANCE—Beautiful shade of red.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Very large white

SAN FOIN—Fine shade of pink, very large.

PHLOX—Mixed varieties of good sorts. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

PHLOX—Named varieties of the best sorts. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

PHLOX, Scotch—Variety of colors.

B. Comte: Brilliant crimson.

Dawn: Blush pink.

R. P. Struthers: Salmon pink.

Stella: White.

TULIPS—Mixed but all good varieties. And blooming size. 5c each; 50c per doz.

TULIPS—Named varieties, large bulbs. 6c each; 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Baritagon: 2 ft. Red with white base.

Centenaire: 2 ft. Violet rose.

Francombe Sanders: 2 ft. Rose scarlet.

Princess Elizabeth: 2 ft. Beautiful pink.

Wm. Copeland: 2 ft. Sweet lavender.

Inglescombe Yellow: 2 ft. Beautiful yellow.

SWEET PEAS—2 varieties. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. White and pink.

SWEET WILLIAMS—10c each; \$1.00

per dozen.

YUCCA — (Adam's Needle)—25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

BULBS AND TUBERS

CANNAS—Mixed varieties. Of the very best kinds and colors. 4c each; 40c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

CANNAS—Named varieties. 7½c each; 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

City of Portland: 2½ feet. Green foliage and the most beautiful of pinks.

Eureka: 2½ feet. Green foliage and the best white Canna grown.

King Humbert: 5 feet. Finest bedding variety with bronze foliage, orange scarlet.

President: 6 feet. Green foliage, beautiful red flowers that bloom until frost.

Wyoming Yellow: 6 feet. Bronze foliage, excellent for bedding, deep orange yellow.

Yellow King Humbert: 5 feet. Green foliage with golden yellow flowers, a profuse bloomer.

Gaiety: 4 ft. Scarlet orange, mottled with carmine and edged in clear yellow.

Robusta: Red or bronze foliage, grows to enormous size, the very best for hedge or screen plantings, grows to be 8 feet tall, with small red blooms. Price: 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

GLADIOLUS

Mixed varieties of good sorts and many colors. Each 2c; 20c per doz.; 100 for \$1.50.

Alice Tiplady—Orange-saffron blossoms; strong spike. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Catherine Coleman — Clear salmon - rose; 7-8 large flowers, open, tall, strong plant. Extra good. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Dr. Moody—Early, light lavender. Produces several flowers from one corm. 8c each; 80c per dozen.

Dr. Nelson Shook—Ruffled tyrian rose. Late bloomer; very showy; tall, heavy spike. 6c each; 60c per dozen.

Excellence—Brilliant red, very early, extra good cut flowers. 6c each; 60c per dozen.

Geraldine Farr—True lavender with darker spots in throat, larger blossom. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Giant Nymph—One of the most vigorous pink with deep cream throat. 6c each; 60c per dozen.

Golden Dream—The largest and best of all yellows, very clear, deep yellow. Tall, strong stems. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Highland Laddie—Large pink blossoms, strong stems. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Jack London—Light salmon with red markings and yellow throat. 5c each; 50c per doz.

Los Angeles—Brilliant clear shrimp-pink of large size and produces several flower stems from one corm. Vigorous grower. 6c each; 60c per dozen.

Mrs. F. C. Peters—Large, late flowers of orchid-pink; very outstanding variety. One of best commercial lavenders. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Mrs. Leon Douglas—Salmon-rose, striped flame, very tall with very large flowers, very showy, good exhibition. 5c each; 50c per doz.

Marmora—New variety of gray lavender; dark blotch on petals. Sometimes called a smoky lavender. Good exhibition. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Nancy Hanks—Apricot, shaded with orange-pink; blossoms large with several open at same time. Becoming very popular. 5c ea.; 50c per dozen.

Pfizers' Triumph—Bright orange salmon-red with dark red blotch. Immense wide open flowers. Best results cut as bud begins to open. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Richard Diener—Brilliant geranium pink, strong stems. One of the best. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Tiffany—Large, pure white blossoms. Very fine. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

White Giant—Large, clear white blossoms. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

W. H. Phipps—LaFrance pink, overlaid with light, rose-salmon, which is lighter toward the center and has ruby speckled throat markings. More florets open at one time on this variety than any other we know about. A wonderful Glad. Popular everywhere. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

1910 Rose—Large, flowering rose-pink. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

TUBEROSE

The very fragrant flower. 5c each; 35c per dozen.

TUBEROSE ASCLIPIAS—Height about 2 feet. The bright orange blossoms appearing in early summer. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

CALADIUM (Elephant Ear)—The large type, leaves grow to be 6 feet in diameter. Medium size bulbs. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. Large size bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Avenue of Sugar Maples

Ornamental Trees

At the President's conference on home building and home ownership, the topic of landscape planning and planting occupied a prominent place in the discussion. In fact, in the report of this conference, released in December, 1931, the following is given. "The expenditure for planting of any lot of an amount equal to five per cent of the cost of the dwelling will add twenty per cent to the sales value of the property."

Imagine if you can what a bleak and barren place this country of ours would be without shade and ornamental trees. Have you ever noticed that the homes which look the most attractive to you invariably are those with a few well placed ornamental trees around them? There is a growing appreciation of trees. More people are learning to know and love them every day. It is well recognized that shade trees around the farm or city home not only add to its beauty and comfort, but greatly increase the value of the property. Truly "It's not a home until it's planted." We do not advise planting big, overgrown ornamental trees. They do not transplant as successfully as the sizes offered herein.

However little I may be,
At least I too can plant a tree.
And some day it will grow so high,
That it can whisper to the sky.
And spread its leafy branches wide
To make a shade on every side.
Then on a sultry summer day,
The people resting there will say,—
"Oh, good and wise and great was he
Who thought to plant this blessed tree!"

AILANTHUS (or Tree of Heaven) — The large pinnate leaves of this tree give it a tropical appearance, a very rapid grower, withstanding smoke and dust better than most any other kind of tree. Price: 4 to 6 ft., 50c each; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each.

ASH, Mountain—A handsome little lawn

tree growing 20 to 30 feet high, with long dark green foliage and clusters of bright red berries. Price: 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

ASH, White — (*Fraxinus Americana*)—One of the best native trees; leaves dark green and effective throughout our long summers. Native throughout America. 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING WHITE—A tall, graceful, weeping tree with silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. Excellent for lawn and cemetery planting. Reaches 60 feet at maturity. Price: 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each.

BIRCH, Red (*Betula Rubra*)—This tree is typical Birch. Its bark is a dark hue and its leaves are purple in color; its branches follow the general Birch habit of drooping



Catalpa Bungei

gracefully. This tree likes wet soils and a long streams. Price: 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each.

BLACK GUM—A native that adapts itself to all kinds of soils and one of the most beautiful trees that grow in the Ozark Mountains. It is a close, compact growing tree, from 20 to 40 feet in height; the foliage is thick and dark green, making a very dense shade early in the fall. This foliage turns blood red, making it a thing of beauty for weeks before the leaves fall off. 4 to 6 ft., trees, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

BOX ELDER, (Acer Negundo)—A large rapid growing native tree of spreading habit, belonging to the Maple family. Price: 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

CATALPA BUNGEI—A remarkable species forming a dense, round umbrella-like head; makes a beautiful lawn tree when grafted or budded on a high stem. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.75.

CATALPA SPECIOSA — Broad, deep, green foliage, with large, fragrant trumpet flowers in clusters in the spring. The Catalpa is a native of most part of the South and is valued for its durable timber and for ornamental purposes. 4 to 6 ft., 30c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

COTTONWOOD (Populus deltoides canadensis.) One of the best of the poplar family. Large and spreading and used where the effects of the Poplars are desired. Does exceptionally well in the plains country. 4 to 6

ft., 30c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

CHESTNUT, HORSE — A large tree of regular outline, 60 to 80 feet tall, completely covered in May with great upright spikes of white flowers. Satisfactory either as a street or lawn tree, particularly desirable where dense shade is required. Prices: 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

CRAB APPLE, Bechtle Double Flowering — A handsome bush or little tree seldom over 20 feet in height. One of the finest for lawn decoration. Produces in profusion double, delicate pink flowers resembling at a distance dainty little roses. Blooms when young and is very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

DOGWOOD, RED FLOWERING (Cornus Florida Rubra)—Similar to White Flowering Dogwood except that the flowers vary from pink to light red. Grows 10 to 20 feet high. Prices: 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

DOGWOOD, WHITE FLOWERING, (Cornus Florida)—A slow growing dwarf tree with abundant, large, white flowers appearing very early in the spring before the grayish-green leaves, and followed by attractive red berries. Leaves turn to deep red in autumn. Grows 10 to 20 feet high. Price: 2 to 4 ft., 50c each; 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

ELM, AMERICAN—In our opinion the handsomest and most dignified of all the native trees. Probably more largely planted and better known than any other. A tall growing stately tree reaching 60 feet, with a wide arching top and vase like form. Extensively used for street planting where its wide-sweeping branches form perfect Gothic arches over the streets. Prices: 5 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

ELM, CHINESE—A native of China; a noble, rapid growing tree, forming a very dense head with smaller, darker leaves than the American Elm. Leaves stay on the tree much longer in the autumn; the branches project from the trunk almost at right angles. A real beautiful shade tree for lawn and street plantings. Prices: 4 to 6 ft., 75c each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

HAWTHORNE— This charming little tree often attains a height of 20 feet and is a bower of beauty when in bloom; it is equally ornamental when loaded with its crimson fruits that hang on until late in the winter; grows on great variety of soils and is perfectly hardy. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

JUDAS TREE (Cercis Canadensis) (Red bud)—A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear. A charming association among the tender greens and bronzes of young foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; \$6.50 per

10; 4 to 5 ft., 90c; \$8.50 per 10.

LARCH (European)—Tall, slender trees of light, feathery foliage; resembles the foliage of an evergreen (Spruce or Fir). It is very hardy and grows rapidly and is a real beauty. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

LINDEN, AMERICANA (Basswood)—A tall growing, stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large shining green leaves and light yellow fragrant flowers in July. A splendid tree for lawn and street planting. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. Prices: 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.

LOCUST, Black (Robinia Pseudacacia)—Popular for both shade and avenue trees, as well as for windbreaks and timber belts, white sweet-scented flowers in spring. 4 to 6 ft., 30c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

MAIDENHAIR Tree, or GINKO (Salisburia adiantifolia); (Ginko Bilboa)—A tall sparsely branched, usually slender tree, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet. Fruit cream colored, having a thin shell with a sweet kernel. The ripe fruit possesses a not very agreeable odor. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

MAPLE, NORWAY (Hard Maple)—Is without a doubt one of the most desirable shade trees for street and lawn planting. Of fairly rapid growth, reaching a height of 60 feet at maturity. Sturdy, compact and vigorous, forming a round head of stout branches and broad, deep green leaves. Prices: 6 to 8 ft., \$2.75 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each.

MAPLE, SUGAR (Rock Maple)—One of the most useful of all maples, excellent for street and lawn planting and used extensively in the production of maple sugar. A tree of magnificent proportions, often 80 feet in height, straight, spreading and symmetrical in shape. Long lived. It roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close about its trunk. Dark green leaves turning to scarlet and gold in autumn. Prices, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

MAPLE SILVER LEAVED (Soft Maple)—Leaves white underneath; of rapid growth; very ornamental and one of the best trees we have. 4 to 6 ft., 25c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN—A very hardy low growing tree. 20 to 30 feet high with beautifully cut foliage and an abundance of fruit which attracts the birds. Not one of the edible varieties. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each.

OAK, RED—A massive tree with light grey bark and green, round lobed foliage that turns a beautiful red in the autumn. Excellent for parks and large lawns. Grows 60 feet and upwards. Price: 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each.

OLIVE, RUSSIAN—Becomes a wide, spreading tree of moderate height, conspic-



Carolina Poplar

uous because of its silvery foliage; prized for planting in groups with other trees, the contrast in foliage makes a beautiful effect. It also makes a beautiful specimen tree. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

PEACH, RED — DOUBLE FLOWERING—A beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive at a distance. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 10 for \$5.00. 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 10 for \$6.00.

PEACH, Red Leaf—A very ornamental tree for its foliage. The leaves are blood red from early in the spring until frost. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c; 4 to 6 ft., 60c.

PERSIMMON, American—This is the puckery persimmon, an inch or more in diameter, orange yellow, with a bright cheek when touched by frost. The tree is very ornamental, with a round topped head and handsome shining foliage. 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

PLANE TREE, ORIENTAL—A hardy rapid growing shade tree that does well in smoky cities, near the seashore, or in unfavorable situations where other varieties would not flourish. Excellent for street planting. Beautiful, dense foliage. Grows 60 feet and upwards. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50

POPLAR, CAROLINA—A very rapid growing tree, giving shade in a very short time. Very easy to transplant and does well on any kind of soil. Desirable for roadside planting, in parks and along rivers and streams for the protection of the banks. Used extensively for screen to hide unattractive buildings. Attains a height of 60 feet at maturity. Bright, heart shaped, glossy green leaves, silvery white underneath. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$55.00.

POPLAR LOMBARDY—A tall, narrow tapering tree, 60 feet high at maturity, a striking feature in any landscape. Fine for planting in groups, along driveways, or to make boundary lines. Sometimes used for tall screen hedges. 5 to 6 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$7.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

POPLAR, SILVER, (*Populus alba* Bolle-ana)—A tall, columnar tree, resembling Lombardy Poplar in growth, but more widely spreading and with silvery leaves. 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

PRUNUS Pissardi (*Purple Leaved Plum*)—A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small white single flowers in spring; later with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each.

SCYAMORE, AMERICAN — A well known tree, very common throughout the United States: leaves heart shaped at base; the short lobes, sharp pointed, branches are wide spreading. 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

SWEET GUM (*Liquidambre styraciflua*)

—A native tree that is perfectly hardy. The glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are considerations that make it especially valuable. 4 to 6 ft., trees, \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each.

TULIP TREE (*Whitewood*)—One of the grandest of our native trees, of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. Leaf color is clean, rather bluish-green shade which in fall turns brightest yellow. Flowers are 1 1/2 to 2 inches long, light greenish yellow marked at inside base with orange; appearing in May or June. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

UMBRELLA CHINA TREE (or Texas Umbrella)—A sub-variety of the China tree. It assumes a dense, spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella, and is of unique appearance. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50; 7 to 9 ft., \$2.00.

WALNUT, BLACK—Valuable for nuts and timber. It is hardy and succeeds best on a rich, deep, moist soil. Too well known for long description. 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

WILLOW GOLDEN—A very showy yellow-barked tree reaching a height of 60 feet at maturity. A handsome tree at all seasons, but particularly conspicuous in winter and early spring before the leaves appear. Prices: 6 to 7 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00.

WILLOW, WEEPING, BABYLON—Our well-known weeping willow. A large, graceful tree, especially effective when planted near water. Grows 30 to 60 feet high. Price: 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

Water Pool or Water Garden

No where in the United States can we grow to better advantage the ever-blooming water lilies, and the moisture—true loving water margin plants, our long summers with plenty of bright sunshine, affords a wealth and brilliance of bloom unapproached in the cloudier sections.

A concrete pool with overflow and drain can be constructed at little expense. With proper plantings of aquatic mosses and lilies and with gold fish to keep down mosquitoes, the water will remain clear and pure. It is only necessary to replace the water loss from evaporation and to clean once or twice a year.

Hardy Water Lilies and Aquatic Plants

ROSE AREY—Starry cerise pink, intensely fragrant flowers of exceptional size, profuse bloomer. One of the most popular lilies.

\$1.50.

PINK OPAL—Graceful, cup shaped flowers of deepest pink and quite fragrant. Good

bloomer and one of the best of the pinks. \$1.00.

ROSEA—Lovely light pearl pink. Good bloomer and a very desirable lily. 50c.

CHROMATELLA—Bright, sulphur yellow with broad curving petals. Blooms in great profusion through the entire season. The leaves are handsomely spotted with maroon. Extremely hardy, very vigorous and the most satisfactory of the yellow lilies. 50c

PAUL HARRIOT—On the opening day, the petals are clear yellow suffused with rose, becoming orange pink on the second day and deepening to red on the successive days. We consider it one of the best all around varieties, blooming profusely and being a sturdy, hardy plant. \$1.00.

GLADSTONE—Large, dazzling, white flowers with broad, waxy petals and sulphur yellow heart. Its pure, snowy white makes it a perfect contrast with the colored varieties. Free blooming variety, opening early in the morning as well as early in the season. Very hardy and prolific. \$1.00.

ALBIDA—Waxy, white flowers with yellow centers. Profuse bloomer and very hardy. 50c.

WATER HYACINTHS

The plants float in water but like the roots in a cool place, particularly among the lily pads where they do not drift about. Delicate spikes of lavender flowers. 10c each.

JAPANESE ARROWHEAD—Spikes of butterfly like blossoms and arrow shaped leaves. Thrives well in shallow water, very thrifty. 5c each.

WATER POPPY—Each plant throws out many floating runners bearing large blossoms all summer. Yellow flowers very similar to the California Poppy. 10c each.

WATER IRIS—These plants are among the most beautiful of the garden flowers, extremely easy to grow, thriving in shallow water. Pale blue blossoms in abundance. 10c

each.

SIBERIAN IRIS—Excellent margin plant, rich, violet-blue. 10c each.

AMERICAN LOTUS — This beautiful Lotus has large, umbrella like leaves, borne on their tall stems. The flower buds rising above them in a waxy white with large yellow centers, very showy. 25c each.

PARROT FEATHER — Long trailing stems soon grow over the edges. 10c each.

CAT TAIL—An excellent boggy plant, foliage of straight spike form. Large, heavy round spikes borne in July. 10c each.

WATER POOL COLLECTIONS

Collection No. 1. \$1.75

ALBIDA, White ROSEA, Pearl Pink
CHROMATELLA, bright sulphur yellow
PARROT FEATHER
ARROW HEAD
AMERICAN LOTUS
CAT TAIL

Collection No. 2. \$2.50

CHROMATELLA, Bright Sulphur yellow
ALBIDA, waxy white
ROSE AREY, Cerise Pink
FLOATING HYACINTH
PARROT FEATHER
AMERICAN LOTUS
PICKEREL PLANT
WATER IRIS ARROW HEAD

Collection No. 3. \$3.25

PAUL HARRIOT, Orange Pink
GLADSTONE, Large, Waxy White
CHROMATELLA, Bright Sulphur Yellow
AMERICAN LOTUS
CAT TAIL WATER CRESS
ARROW HEAD MINT
PARROT FEATHER

Ornamental Shrubs

The planting of ornamental shrubs is very largely on the increase, and this is as it should be, for with a good selection the lawn can always be beautiful. They are mostly of medium size, enabling one to plant a great variety on a small plot, and the wonderful assortment of foliage from the darkest green and purple to light orange and silvery tints. This in addition to the great variety in the blossoms, all unite to keep up a never failing interest. We have selected the very best for our climate.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA—An attractive dwarf shrub, suitable for a sunny sheltered position where the winters are not extreme; with small shiny foliage which is almost evergreen. The flowers are small, but very pretty and numerous, in loose terminal panicles; color, white flushed with pink. This shrub is rarely without some blooms from May into November. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

ALMOND—Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear, with beautiful double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs.

—**Double White and Double Pink**. 1½ to 2 feet. 40c each.

ALTHEA—(Rose of Sharon). Bloom late in June until frost, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form. These are the color spots of fall, as Lilac and Wiegalias are of spring. The late appearing foliage is extra good and valuable for its beauty alone. Grown in standard form, they attain 10 to 12 feet in height and make attractive specimens. Planted more compactly and occasionally pruned, they are both serviceable and showy as hedges.

—**Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple and Double Red**. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each.

ARROWWOOD (*Viburnum Dentatum*). Attractive green leaves turning to red in fall, white flowers in May followed by small black berries. Endures shade, dry or moist soil and grows 6 to 8 ft. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

BARBERRY, *Thunbergi* (Japan Barberry) There is no shrub in existence so generally planted or more practical for all purposes where beautiful foliage effect is desired, than this. It is dwarf growing, uniformly bushy and rounded in form, susceptible to formal pruning, with small, numerous leaves densely covering the thorny twigs. These give it paramount importance for use as a filler and edging for shrubbery groups; as a foundation screen front of porches and, above all, as a compact, impassible, hardy, low hedge for confining lawns in accordance with seasonal conditions, autumn paints the foliage scarlet or bronze, and studs the branches with crimson fruits.

12 to 18 inches, 20c each; 18 to 24 inches, 25c each; 24 to 30 inches, 40c each.

BARBERRY. The new Red Leaf, about same as Japan Barberry only the foliage is blood red, the foliage is a bright red when it appears in the spring and will grow into a darker red as the season advances. It should be grown in places with as much exposure to the sunshine as possible, as the sunshine is what makes the bright red color of the foliage more distinct, for many purposes it has

no equal. 12 to 18 inch, 25c each; 18 to 24 inch, 40c each.

BASTARD INDIGO (*Amorpha fruticosa*). Of spreading habit, with fine feathery foliage; flowers in long panicles, dark purple in color. 25c each.

BEAUTY FRUIT (*Callicarpa purpurea*). A pretty shrub of low growth, blooming profusely in mid-summer followed by large clusters of violet berries, which persist until after frost; flowers lilac-violet. 25c each.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. Flowers resembling Lilac in color and shape appear in great profusion from mid-summer until frost. Of a delightful fragrance that is attractive to butterflies. Will invariably bloom the first year. 25c each.

BUTTON BUSH (*Cephallanthus*). A very hardy, vigorous shrub with large glossy foliage; flowers in dense, ball-like heads; creamy white and fragrant; does well in shady places and moist locations. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

CALYCANTHUS. (*Carolina All Spice*). A unique shrub growing upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight, strong, reddish brown shoots with large glossy leaves; from the axils of which spring odd double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate red. 18 to 24 inches. 25c each.

CARAGNA (*Siberian Pea Tree*). A large shrub with beautiful leaves of bright green color; flowers yellow in small clusters in late spring; splendid for massing; does well on most all soils and in partly shaded places. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia*). The most gorgeous of all blooming shrubs for the Southwest. Blooms throughout the entire summer; withstands drouths wonderfully. Crape Myrtle is very effective for hedges, and is at its best when pruned every winter and not allowed to grow in tree form. We can furnish pink, red and white, 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

CYDONIA, *Japonica*. (Flowering Quince) A popular door yard shrub, growing from 3 to 6 feet high. The scarlet flowers appear before the leaves, giving a brilliant glow to the bush even from a distance, excellent in shrub groups or as a hedge. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each.

DEUTZIAS

2 to 3 ft., 25c each; 3 to 4 ft., 30c each.

DEUTZIA (*Crenata*). A very hardy shrub with luxuriant foliage and a profusion of double white flowers tinged with rose, produced in late June, on long racemes.

Rosea, (*Gracilis*). Has same habit as *Gracilis*, but grows slightly taller and has deep rose colored flowers.

DEUTZIA (*Gracilis*). Called slender or

dwarf *Deutzia*. Dense, upright growth. 2 to 3 ft., with abundant white flowers in April or early May. Very hardy. Useful as edging for walks and for garden borders and in front of shrub masses. Endures partial shade.

DEUTZIA (Lemoinei) A spreading grower, 3 to 6 feet, with showier and later white flowers than *Gracilis*. Endures partial shade.

DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester). (*Deutzia Scapra*). Upright, fast grower. 6 to 8 ft. Flowers in large panicles are pinkish white in late May.

DOGWOOD, SIBERIAN (Cornus Alba Sibirica). Valued especially for coral red stems. Some of older stems should be cut out each spring to encourage new growth that shows color best. It has white flowers in May and white berries into winter. It is fast growing, 6 to 8 ft., and is used for screen effects. Endures partial shade. Other varieties have grey, green and yellow bark or twigs. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

DOGWOOD (Red Osier). A spreading shrub; branches in winter are a dull purplish red color; leaves dark green above, whitened beneath; flowers creamy white in dense flat topped clusters, followed by white berries. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

DOGWOOD (Golden Twig). A form of the Red Osier having yellow branches and canes, effective when massed with the red stemmed kinds. Dogwood makes beautiful plantings along streams and water pools. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

ELDER (Sambucus). Although the Elders are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves. They grow well in all soils, and must have vigorous pruning to keep them in shape.

—**Acutiloba.** (*Cut Leaved Elder*). Great handsome cymes of delicate white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

—**Aurea (Golden Elder).** Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this European Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white, in flat topped cymes. Grows naturally 10 to 15 feet, but can be pruned into a neat, compact little bush. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush). It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to 10 feet; the early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads. May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white, is one of the showiest of shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). These splendid old shrubs growing 8 to 10 feet tall eventually, light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow; very early in spring before

leaves appear. The upright forms make excellent tall hedges, and are bright hued fillers for massed shrub groups.

—**Intermedia.** The earliest blooming.

—**Fortunei.** The most upright in growth.

—**Suspensa.** Slender, limply drooping branches, strung with bright rosettes of yellow blooms and shiny leaves. These are airily graceful, swaying loose from trellis top or garden wall; or mingle pleasantly with the trailing growth of Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

FRINGE, Purple (Smoke Tree). *Rhus Cotinus*. A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large clustery round leaves, overhanging in mid summer by mist-like clouds of tiny flowers. These billowing panicles are a light-lavender when fresh, very persistent and give the impression of smoke at a distance. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLES

2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.

The upright Honeysuckles have bright pretty flowers followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Make very desirable bulky screening hedges, and the nucleus of tall shrub groups. First of the shrubs to clothe themselves in spring verdure.

WINTER HONEYSUCKLE. The white flowers of this variety often open before the snow has gone in spring, and are deliciously fragrant. The foliage is of a very attractive shade, and remains green until hard freezing weather.

MORROWI HONEYSUCKLE. This is one of the most vigorous of the white flowered kinds, becoming from 6 to 8 feet tall. The foliage is of dark restful green and held until late in the season. In early spring the bush is like a ball of snow, because of the profusion of blooms. During mid-summer the bright red berries contrast strikingly with the foliage and give the bush great attractiveness.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. The most extensively used of the older varieties of Bush Honeysuckles. There are a number of varieties, some having flowers of distinctly reddish hue, some pink and some white. All bloom very freely and in mid-summer carry loads of brilliantly colored berries, usually of bright red. We can supply Tartarian Honeysuckle in pink, red or white flowers.

HAMAMELIS VERNALIS.— Is one of the most desirable shrubs ever grown! This species of Witch Hazel (6-8') has broad dark green leaves and, in this section, blooms profusely in January-February. The blooms are small and delicate and are usually reddish orange with some showing yellow. Very fragrant, hardy and easily transplanted. 2 to 3



HYDRANGEA

ft., 25c each.

HYDRANGEA

2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

The massiveness of bloom on these valuable shrubs and their long blooming season, assures them a place in every grouping where solid white effects are required.

—*Arborescens Grandiflora* (Hills of Snow). The flowers are, in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; conspicuously white and imposing. July to September. By cutting back to the crown each spring, the bushes may be kept round and dense at a normal height of three to five feet. They are excellent for solid low borders or in foundation plantings which will allow for about four feet.

—*Paniculata Grandiflora*. Fine tall hedges, or if planted in rich soil and severely pruned every spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, dwarf clumps of compact form, wonderfully attractive when laden with their massive white plumes. Large beds kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy, first snowy white, then pink, then reddish-bronze and green. August till autumn. Planted rather well back in the intervals between other shrubs, the projecting flower wands arching from the ground are extremely conspicuous and effective.

FRENCH HYDRANGEAS. In gorgeous colors. These most beautiful hydrangeas that grow can be grown out doors in this section where it gets 20 degrees below zero by mulching them in the late fall for the winter with old straw, leaves or manure. Lay the tops down and cover with this mulching so they will be well protected from the hard freezes. In the spring remove some of this mulching and straighten the tops up and they will bloom nicely for you. 2 year plants,

75c each.

BOUQUET ROSE (rose and pink). Large trusses of well formed flowers, rosy amber, turning to bright pink.

MAURICE HAMAR. (The famous Blue Hydrangea.) With us a beautiful plumbago blue, large flowers and profuse bloomer.

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort). An attractive useful class of hardy shrubs now becoming popularized for dwarf and medium location in shrub groups and foundation planting. Their dense, rounded construction of fine twigs and small, usually shiny leaves are well adapted to this purpose; the abundance of fully distributed bloom providing an otherwise difficult display of yellow. 25c each.

KERRIA JAPONICA Fl. Pl. (Double Japan Corchorus). A very bright and cheerful dwarf to medium shrub, particularly adapted to sunny foundation plantings; its very numerous branches are graceful, slender shiny, arching; its leaves serrated; stems and foliage alike a brilliant green. Its abundant double flowers like half open rose buds, rich yellow. 1½ ft to 2 ft., 50c each.

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES. A very graceful shrub of medium height with small light green foliage and white flowers in the spring, followed by small bunches of glistening black berries carried throughout the summer and winter. 1½ to 2 ft., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

KOLKOWITZIA

BEAUTY BUSH. *K. amabilis*. A recently introduced shrub which bids fair to become one of the very best. Growth upright in the center, with outer branches arching. Bell-shaped flowers borne in pairs forming a cluster of 25 or so, pink with orange veins. Buds darker pink. Somewhat resembles the Weigelia. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

LESPEDeza (Desmodium)

Half shrubs, the long canes of each season's growth usually winter killed. The stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 3 to 5 feet high, in showy, late summer bloom.

Sieboldi (*Desmodium Penduliflorum*).—Arched branches and long, close, drooping racemes of purple magenta flowers. 2 year plants, 25c each.

Japonica (*White Desmodium*). Taller and more upright, with brighter foliage than Sieboldi; the pure white flowers two weeks later. 2 year, 75c each.

LILACS (*Syringa*)

PURPLE (Common). It is the well known purple fragrant variety.

WHITE (Common). Is also fragrant but flowers are white.

2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

PERSIAN LILAC. A graceful shrub with finely cut foliage; and delicate lavender blossoms, blooms not so large as the common purple, but it is a more graceful shrub, also have Persian Lilac in white. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus)

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus avalanche). Grows to only about one-half the height of the old fashioned "Sweet Syringa." Its slender arching branches make it probably the most graceful of the species. Flowers frequently cover the entire length of the branches and are very sweet scented. Blooms in late spring. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus coronarius). The old fashioned "sweet syringa," with fragrant white flowers. The long branches covered with a profusion of starry

white flowers are exceedingly beautiful; blooms in early spring. Suitable for massing, with other shrubs or planting as specimens. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

MOCK ORANGE, Virginalis. One of the most beautiful, new, ever-blooming varieties. This new Philadelphus which is being used so much in hedge planting also makes a wonderful individual specimen plant for the lawns. A vigorous, tall-growing plant with very large, double crested flowers with round petals. Pure white, sweetly scented; clusters of five to seven. Price: 2 to 3 feet, strong plants, 35c each.

NANNY BERRY (Viburnum lentago.) A large shrub or small tree, flowers white in flat topped clusters. 2 to 5 inches broad; fruit oval, bluish black. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

Privet Hedge Plants

Where boundary markers are necessary, hedges are most attractive. Many of the deciduous shrubs are suitable for hedges; also the coniferous evergreens are frequently used. For an informal hedge use the deciduous shrubs, conifers, or any of the following, but where a close clipped hedge is desired the ones listed below will give the best results.

The hedge is more than its own excuse for being; it justifies its existence in various ways. Around the small yard or cottage, or the formal terrace of a city home, the Amur Privet or Arborvitae can be trimmed and kept in scale with the size of the lawn. If there is an ill-kept vacant lot adjoining, or the sun room is near the street, then let your Amur hedge grow rankly.

A hedge may serve to shield from view the chicken yard or the family wash, or suggest to the children that the playhouse yard must end where a neighbor's lawn begins.

AMOR RIVER PRIVET (North). A very hardy northern type, vigorously upright and tall growing. The leaves are dark green and somewhat lustrous; tardily deciduous, makes a strong, bold hedge and quite conspicuous bloom in erect white panicles. 1 to 2 ft., 10c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00. 2 to 3 ft., 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00; 3 to 4 ft., 15c each; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00.

AMUR PRIVET (South). (L. Amurensis). Fine leaf type. Fine large shrub for specimen or screen planting, the horizontal, feathery, fern-like method of branching being exceedingly beautiful. Foliage is light green, small leaves, practically evergreen in this country. Groups of 3 to 5 in backgrounds give very pleasing effect. Economical, quick growing,

attaining a height of 20 feet in remarkably short time.

For sheared hedges, Amur River Privet is by far the best and most practical for the South. We can suggest and supply many other varieties for special kinds of hedges such as informal and flowering. Plants should be placed in loose, very rich soil at intervals of 10 to 12 inches. To give more density to the hedge, plant in two rows 15 inches apart, zig-zagging from one row to the other. Cut plants back to within 8 or 10 inches of the ground, so they will branch out thick at the bottom; shear hedge often, not allowing new growth more than 4 to 6 inches between the shearings. This practice will give you a very beautiful solid wall of green.

1 to 2 ft., each 6c; 10 for 55c; 100 for \$5.00. 2 to 3 ft., each 10c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$7. 3 to 4 ft., each 15c; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00.

PRIVET, California. (Ligustrum ovalifolium). Of upright growth, rapid. Foliage of lighter green than the Amur. Most popular for hedging purposes, as well as single specimen plants. Holds its foliage through to spring in mild winters, but a severe freeze will cause its leaves to drop.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.,	5c	.45	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.,	7c	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft.,	10c	.90	6.00

PRIVET, Ibolium. With leaves larger than in California, perfectly hardy.

	Each	100
18 to 24 inches,	10c	\$ 8.00
2 to 3 ft.,	12c	10.00
3 to 4 ft.,	15c	12.00

—**Prunus Pissardi**. (Purple Leaved Plum). A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single, flowers in spring; later with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season.

3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

—**Triloba** (Double flowered Plum) A charming shrub of vigorous growth, very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double, light pink blossoms. Its effect on a still leafless landscape is very bright. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

RHAMNUS Catharticus. (Buckthorn). A dense twiggy bush, 6 to 10 feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of attractive white flowers in June and July. Makes a good, prunable hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

RHUS (Sumac). Picturesque, gnarly, wind bent rows of Sumac blazing redly in autumn are familiar landmarks in every country side.

—**Copalina** (Shining Sumac). Tall growing foliage, glossy. Blooms late, with terminal flowers of greenish white in dense panicles. Fruit large, deep crimson. Foliage colors beautiful in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 30c;

—**Glabra** (Smooth Sumac). Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; 3 to 4 ft., 30c each.

—**Typhina**. (Stag Horn Sumac). Picturesque and rugged in all stages of development to its small tree maturity of about 30 feet. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive red fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 45c.

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum opulus sterile*). An old time favorite. Rather tall growing; foliage large and coarse; showy flowers in large white "balls" in April.

1 to 2 ft., 30c each; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

SNOWBALL, JAPAN (*Viburnum tomentosum plicatum*). A strong vigorous growing shrub with spreading branches and large dark green rough leaves. Flower clusters are white and globose. The fall coloring of the foliage is especially fine.

2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

SPICE WOOD BUSH (*Benzoin*). Flowers yellow and blossom in the spring before the foliage appears. The berries are scarlet in the late summer and early fall. The foliage is attractive and very aromatic; it thrives in moist places. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

SPIREA

All the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance; style, color and habits of growth differing so markedly that a collection of va-



rieties will insure blooms the entire season and still evade repetition.

TRICHOCARPA (Korean Spirea). A handsome new introduction favoring Van Houttei in character but with interesting differences. The flowers are larger than Van Houttei with a distinct eye, in dome shaped clusters, these appear a short space following the older Bridal Wreath, and thus prolong the showiness of this type. Thrifty and hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c each.

ARGUTA. A slender upright shrub. The first Spirea to bloom in the spring, its branches being covered with a snowy mass of blossoms before the leaves appear. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each.

ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf, bushy, of spreading type with large corymbs, brilliantly colored rosy crimson. Very free flowering, at its best in late summer. This is one of the very good showy red flowered shrubs sufficiently dwarf to be used in foundation plantings or the low front of shrub groups.

15 to 18 inches, 35c each.

SPIREA, Billardi. Tall, erect shrub with canes terminated by feathery plumes. 5 to 6 inches long, of dainty pink color. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

BUMALDA. A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. 15 to 18 inches, 35c each.

DOUGLASI. Upright in growth to 7 feet with reddish brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. Bears spikes of beautiful deep rose colored flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

FROBELL. Dwarf and similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller, with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August. 1½ to 2 ft., 25c each.

OPULIFOLIA. Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the heavy white flower umbels in June make the branches droop;

old flower heads turn to dark red, making a striking variety of colors. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA (Golden Spirea.)

Of similar habit to above, with young foliage of bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. (Bridal Wreath).

Plum leaved foliage turning in autumn to very brilliant red. Earliest; with small double white clustered flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

Reevesiana fl. pl. Slender, drooping branches in a charming round bush seldom above four feet. Compact umbels of very double creamy white flowers appear in May and June. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

Thunbergi. Forms a dense, fluffy bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the feathery foliage which is a peculiar but pleasing shade of yellowish green, changing in autumn to bright red and orange. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

Van Houttei. Grandest of Spireas. One of the best of shrubs; complete foundation of pure white bloom in May and June. The foliage and bush shape is ornamental the year around. Mail size, 20c each.

18 to 24 in., (2 year) 20c each.

2 to 3 ft., 25c each; 3 to 5 ft., 40c each.

SYMPHORICARPUS. 3 to 5 ft. Highly valued for use in densely shaded situations, and for the striking beauty of their bright persistent fruits.

—**Snowberry (S. Racemosus).** Inconspicuous rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into winter. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on the same twig is charming. Foliage is rounded clean and fresh looking, a glaucous green. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each.

—**Indian Currant (S. Vulgaris).** Similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are dull red, and that the smaller berries cluster in thick ropes along the weighted down stems. The foliage is small, close-set and dark which with the uniform spread of its branches compares favorably with the Privets in mass effects. Mail size, 10c each. 2 to 3 ft., 20c each; 3 to 4 ft., 30c each.

TAMARIX

TAMARIX. Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine feathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small, usually pink flowers from April on. Splendid for seaside planting, or equally good in dry sand. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. —**Odessana (Caspian Tamarix).** 2 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming in July and August with large loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Dwarfier growing, more bushy and spreading than the others. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

WIEGELIAS

Coarse, thrifty shrubs for medium and back rows up to 8 feet, their delightful blooming period ranging from May into July. The flowers are stemless bells strung along the arching canes in clustered profusion.

Candida. 4 to 6 feet, a choice variety blooming in profusion, during June and to some extent all summer. Pure white, 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each.

Eva Rathke. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine red. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

Hendersoni. One of the strongest growing varieties with large flowers of deep rose. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

Rosea. Most popular of all; tall growing, vigorous, with deep pink flowers in the greatest profusion during June, and more sparsely at intervals thereafter. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

Rosea Nana Variegata. Leaves broadly margined creamy white; flowers pink. Dwarf; one of the most useful and choice variegated leaved shrubs. 1½ to 2 ft., 40c each.

WINTER BERRY (Ilex decidua). In the late fall and early winter, this shrub is very showy when the naked branches are heavily burdened with bright red berries, grows on great variety of soils and partially shaded places. 2 to 3 ft., 45c each.

WITCH HAZEL (Hamamelis.) This beautiful shrub will grow under favorable conditions 10 to 12 feet high; ribbon like, yellow flowers in the late autumn; large attractive foliage, good for natural planting and shady places. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

Ornamental Vines

AMELOPSIS Veitchi. (Boston Ivy). This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving appearance of shingles. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of

crimson and yellow in autumn. 2 year, 40c each.

—**Quincefolia. (American Ivy).** Virginia Creeper, etc. Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 2 year, 40c each.

—**Englemanni**. Similar to above, but with smaller, denser foliage. 2 year, 50c each.

ARISTOLOCHA Sipho. (Dutchman's Pipe.) Although the brownish pipe-shaped flowers are interesting, the immense heart-shaped leaves are the important feature, furnishing as they do the most complete screening leafage of any cultivated trellis vine. Of thrifty growth, uniform, shingle like arrangement and dependable hardiness, they serve conspicuously for shade or ornament, in either sun or shade. 50c each.

BIGNONIA Radicans. (Trumpet Flower). A robust woody vine, twining tightly with numerous roots along stems. Its orange scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers cluster at tip of branches. Leaves light green. Will climb to great heights on trunks of trees, and for every purpose is one of the best vines. 2 year, 40c each.

CELASTRUS Scandens. (Bitter sweet). Handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful, orange crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. 2 year, 35c each.

CLEMATIS. Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rock work, old trees, and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun.

Large Flowered Varieties

- Henryi**. Creamy white.
- Jackmani**. Velvety violet-purple.
- Mad. E. Andre**. A distinct crimson red.
- Ramona**. Deep sky blue.

2 year, 75c each.

Small Flowered Varieties

- Paniculata**. (Sweet scented Japan Clematis.) The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September.

2 year, 25c each.

EUONYMUS Radicans. One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, rough walls, tree trunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and border of beds. 18 to 24 inches, 40c each.

KUDZU VINE. Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August, rosy purple; pea-shaped; in small racemes. A truly remarkable, handsome, and serviceable porch vine wherever it is hardy enough to withstand the cold winters. Not reliably safe north of the Ohio River. 1 year, 25c each.

LONICERA. (Honeysuckle). Their vin-ing qualities are excellent, but the delightful fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor.

—**Aurea Reticulata**. (Golden Leaved Honeysuckle). Flowers yellow and fragrant. 50c.

—**Halleana**. (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). Color, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. Gets along fairly well in partial shade and is used extensively as a ground cover. 25c each.

—**Sempervirens**. (Scarlet Trumpet Hskl). Trumpet shaped flowers of bright scarlet. 50c each.

LYCIUM CHINESE. (Chinese Matrimony Vine). A general utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle to growth and flourish everywhere. Every new shoot produces handsome purple flowers and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Is a practical carpet vine and highly efficient as a bank retainer on reasonable slopes; each joint that presses into the soil, taking firm hold and establishing a colony of deep and spreading roots. 40c each.

WISTERIA. One of the handsomest subjects for use on pergolas, porches and trellises; with attractive foliage and magnificent dense cropping clusters of pea shaped flowers crowning the top.

—**Sinensis**. Blue. Panicles about 12 inches long. 40c each.

—**Alba**. White, 40c each.

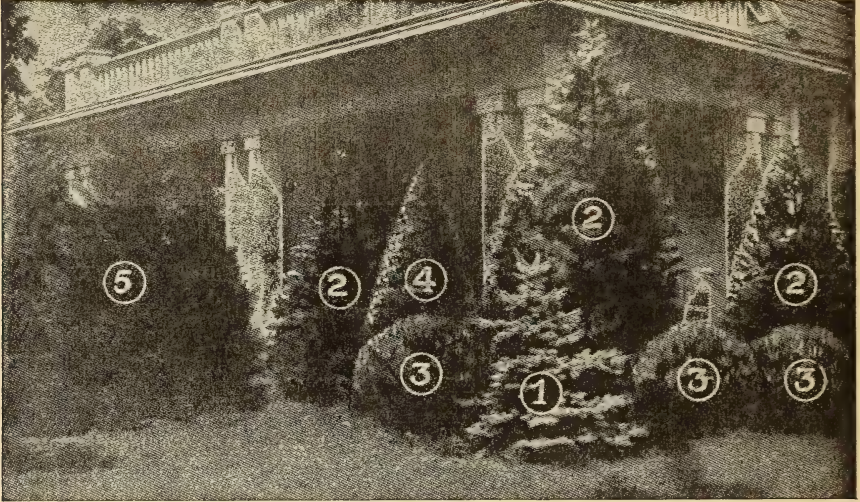
—**Magnifica**. Lavender purple. 50c each.



Evergreens

Due largely to their regular and very pleasing outlines and the fact that they retain their foliage and color all the year, evergreens have become exceedingly popular for private and public planting. Their varied shades of Blue, Silver, Golden and Green permits a most attractive combination of colors. Planted about the foundation of a home they hide the sharp outlines of dwellings and form a very pleasant and striking background for shrubs and perennials, and in winter give an appearance of coziness and warmth not attained by any other class of trees.

Evergreens should be transplanted and shipped Balled and Burlapped. Prices quoted in catalog on Evergreens balled and burlapped are F. O. B. Rogers.



An ideal evergreen planting that contrasts well in color, size and shape of evergreens. No. 1 is Colorado Blue Spruce; (2) Chinese Arborvitae; (3) Mugho Pine; (4) Chinese Compact Arborvitae (Baker's Golden); (5) American Arborvitae.

ARBORVITAE

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE—A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect, and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. This Arborvitae should be included in groups and all evergreen plantings. They are unequalled as tall hedges to form screens from unsightly objects or for shelter belts or as a blind about clothes yard, etc. They grow quickly and if planted closely in hedges give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily. 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE—This exceedingly beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart

of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color remarkably well through the entire season and perfectly hardy. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE—A new variety that is very handsome. In shape it is absolutely round or globular, very dense in growth, and does not require shearing. It does not grow over 4 to 5 feet tall; foliage is deep, dark green, its little branches being of unusual delicacy. Be sure to order one or more of these beautiful and attractive species and we will guarantee that it will please you. This is one of the most rare of the dwarf evergreens. Our trees are well rooted, transplanted and root pruned. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50; 24 to 30 inches, \$2.00.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE—(Tr. Orientalis Aurea Nana). A perfect gem for gardens, cemetery lots, formal plantings, window boxes and tubs. It is of

dwarf, compact and symmetrical growth, with golden yellow foliage. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.00; 30 to 36 inches, \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

CHINESE COMPACT ARBORVITAE—(Baker's Golden)—A low, formal, and very compact variety with bright green foliage, attractive and a great favorite. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00.

CHINESE PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (T. Orientalis Pyramidalis).—One of the tallest and hardiest varieties; of pyramidal habit and bright green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00.

CEDARS

SILVER CEDAR—Compact, conical form becoming 20 feet tall at maturity, and one third as broad. Foliage of attractive, glaucous blue. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.

CEDRUS DEODARA (Himalayan Cedar)—A broad growing pyramidal tree to 30 feet in height; of rapid growth with wide spreading drooping branches. The foliage is beautiful bluish-green. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00.

RED CEDAR—(Juniperus Virginiana). Green or bronze green foliage; a tall growing, hardy tree of great beauty. At home almost anywhere in the South and now being largely used in landscape planting; the tree from which the pencil wood is obtained. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

CYPRESS

CYPRESS, Arizona.—(Cupressus Arizona.) Brilliant silvery-blue foliage; growth rather compact, with branches somewhat stout; red bark. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

FIR

DOUGLAS FIR—Large, conical form, branches spreading, horizontal. Leaves light green above, glaucous below. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.

THE JUNIPERS

JUNIPER, Blue—(Juniperus virginiana glauca.) This is one of the best trees offered today. It grows pyramidal but has graceful spreading branches if left untrimmed. When sheared, a perfect column may be had. In color a light blue and a distinct contrast from any other of this group. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

JUNIPER, Pfitzer's (Chinensis pfitzeriana) This is the most popular of all the spreading types. Its habit of growth, its pendulous branches and attractive foliage is strikingly beautiful. The branches are horizontally spreading and the terminals slightly droop-

ing. It lays close to the ground and for edging larger plantings there is nothing superior. Flowering lines are especially valuable in landscape planting and this Juniper seems to fill this requirement better than any other. The foliage is a grey green both summer and winter and because of its ability to withstand the soot and dust of cities will thrive where others fail. 2 to 3 ft., spread, \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., spread, \$3.50.

JUNIPER, Irish.—Erect, slender, and formal in habit; column or pyramidal form, foliage sage green, very compact; perfectly hardy and a real beauty in combination with other forms and colors of evergreens. Price: 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

JUNIPER, Savin—Handsome, moss green foliage; main branches protruding from the crown at a 45 degree angle; a fine dwarf ground cover, or filler, in evergreen groups; very hardy and suited to most all soils. Price: 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

JUNIPER, Andora—One of the finest spreading Junipers of recent introduction. Grows closer to the ground than the Pfitzer. During summer it has a silver reflex to the otherwise green foliage, in winter it turns a purplish cast, which is unusual in evergreens. 24 to 30 inches \$2.00 each.

THE PINES

PINE, Mugho, Pinus montana mughus.—This is an excellent dwarf pine, being globe shaped and erect branching. It is very attractive, especially in spring, when the new growth which seems like miniature candles completely covers the bush. 12 to 18 inches wide, \$2.00; 18 to 24 inches wide, \$2.50.

AUSTRIAN PINE—From Central Europe. Leaves or needles stiff and dark green, hardy everywhere and one of the most valuable conifers for specimen trees or wind-breaks, etc. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

SCOTCH PINE—A rapid grower, very hardy from central portion of Europe, with short, rigid, light green leaves, very valuable for masses, specimens and screens. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

WHITE PINE—An old and well known native tree, of rapid growth and entirely hardy. On account of government quarantine this variety can not be shipped west of Arkansas. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

RETINOSPORA

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA—An exceedingly handsome, acorn shaped evergreen, of medium tall growth, with a feathery light green foliage; very hardy in locations where it gets 20 degrees below zero. Price: 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA—Of a golden yellow color, close and compact habit and of a dwarf nature, a beautiful thing to plant along with blue or dark green evergreens. This variety spreads more than it grows in height and is measured by its width rather than its height. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00.

SPRUCE

COLORADO BLUE—The queen of the spruce family; the color is a beautiful blue, which holds well all through the year; this is one of the most valuable of ornamental evergreens. 1 to 2 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$7.00.

BLACKHILL SPRUCE—A compact shapely tree of a dark green color. It will endure cold and dry weather and consequently thrives under most trying conditions. It transplants very easily and because of its dense, sturdy growth, it makes beautiful foun-

dation planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE—Becomes a tall tree of majestic, conical shape. One of the most rapid growing and shapely of the tall dark green spruces. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50.

YEW

JAPANESE YEW (*Taxus Cuspidata*)—

This is a group of Evergreens that is just coming into use in landscape work. In the end it is rather doubtful if they will succeed in most localities out in the open, but along north foundation walls, in semi-shaded positions, their value is not appreciated. The foliage is as bright and pleasing as Boxwood, the needles like those of Spruce or Fir but larger. Plants may be clipped to formal shape or left to develop naturally. They are perfectly hardy in climates much colder than ours, and we believe would do well used in shady spots where other plants fail. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

Broad Leaved Evergreens

ABELIA (*Abelia rupestris grandiflora*)—A beautiful low growing evergreen flowering shrub; leaves a glossy dark green contrasting effectively with the red tinged bark. The numerous small white tinged pink flowers resemble miniature Arbutus, having comparatively deep, slender throats though the individual flower is only about three-quarters of an inch in length. Blooms from June until frost; delicately sweet scented. Occasionally a "wild" vigorous growing shoot appears which should be pinched off when a dense shrub is desired. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; \$10.00 per dozen.

AZALEA AMOENA—A bushy, dwarf grower with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. In April or May the whole plant is covered with a mass of brilliant, claret-colored flowers that retain their beauty for several weeks. Very ornamental and desirable for edging of drives and walks or for bordering beds of Kalmia, Ilex, etc. 10 to 12 inches, \$2.50; 12 to 15 inches, \$3.00.

BOXWOOD, *Buxus sempervirens*—Every one is familiar with Boxwood and its good qualities. There is hardly a plant that can be used in quite so many positions. For edging as specimens for urns, window boxes, it is very useful. The foliage is always a shining dark green even through the winter. It is a heavy feeder and should never be planted in soil unless it can get plenty of fertility and moisture. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24

inches, \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

CAPE JASMINE (*Gardenia jasminoides*). Medium height; foliage thick, dark green in color; large, white wax-like flowers, with extremely sweet odor; blooms in early spring and occasionally again late in fall. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

EVERGREEN EUONYMOUS—(*Euonymus Japonicus*). One of the best broad leaf evergreens for the Southwest. Luxuriant of growth and naturally symmetrical in shape, is as well adapted for a hedge as for a specimen plant or a background for a shrub group; may be kept in almost any desired shape by pruning; leaves occasionally followed by bright red berries. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; \$10.00 per dozen.

HOLLY AMERICAN, *Ilex opaca*—Every one certainly knows the native holly with its large, glossy leaves and red berries. Nursery grown plants are comparatively easy to transplant provided the leaves are clipped off at planting time. This native is not half appreciated as it can be sheared into as compact specimens as Boxwood or if left to develop naturally makes a bush or small tree that is wonderful at all seasons of the year. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

MAGNOLIA GLAUCOA (*Sweet Bay*).—Grows to 30 to 40 feet in height when planted in moist soil, but in the drier lawns is much smaller. Its broad leaves are glossy, almost evergreen. In June its large waxy-white

flower cups are lovely and exquisitely fragrant. 2 to 3 feet size, \$3.00.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA — The grandest of evergreens and flowering trees. Has large, glossy bright green leaves. Succeeds throughout Texas and Oklahoma, as well as in other Southern states. By clipping off all but a few of the tip leaves when taken up, and treated as in our handling, they are readily transplanted. 12 to 18 in., 75c; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$1.50; 30 to 36 inches, \$2.50.

MAHONIA (Berberis aquifolia) (Oregon Grape). Dense, low spreading shrub, beautiful holly like foliage, glossy green, bluish-purple and bronze, moderate growth, 3 to 5 feet, exceedingly hardy; blossoms yellow racemes. March to May, followed by blue grape like berries. Fine for low shrubberies, mass planting, individual specimens or groups equally good in shade or sun. 10 to 12 in.,

50c; 12 to 18 inches, bushy, 75c.

Like Magnolia Grandiflora they transplant with better success by clipping away a portion of the leaves to check evaporation until roots become established.

RHODODENDRON, Maximum — Foliage very large and smooth; flowers are white with rosy blush. This shrub grows naturally in certain parts of Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina. Very attractive for natural effects along walks and drives. Price: 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

NANDINA—Upright in habit of growth, medium height, narrow pointed foliage which is a rich red when young, turning to dark green when fully matured, and which takes on bright colors during the fall. Flowers are white followed by red berries in the fall, which remain on well into the winter. Thrives in rich soil with good drainage. 18 to 24 in., \$1.25 each.

Native Evergreens

NATIVE EVERGREENS

RED CEDAR—Our native of the Ozarks is one of the most beautiful of all the Cedar types. It adapts itself to most all soils and climates. It is a very fast grower. It is one of the most useful and characteristic trees of our American landscape, because of its beautiful form and dark green bluish foliage. In season the trees bear bright blue and silvery berries, containing the seeds, which require under natural conditions, two years to germinate. The berries are a great attraction for the birds. The Red Cedar can be trimmed into any shape or size which makes it desirable for hedges as well as for specimen trees and for windbreaks. Plenty of Red Ced-

ar about your home planting will always give entire satisfaction.

PINES—Our Native. We desire to advise the planting of a pine wherever a strong, hardy evergreen is wanted. In groups or for avenues in particular situations it is one of the most available trees at our command. Taking into account its rapidity of growth, and the certainty with which it will speedily produce an effect, its beautiful light green foliage, its excellence for windbreaks, and landmarks, we consider it one of the best of the Pines.

2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$30.00 per 100.

3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$40.00 per 100.

4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$60.00 per 100.

Roses

Beyond question the rose is the most beautiful and satisfactory of all flowers. In the South we are particularly fortunate in being able to grow outside many varieties not hardy enough to withstand the rigid northern winters.

We believe that we know Roses, know those varieties best adapted to southern culture and conditions. We grow annually great quantities of Roses, numbers of which are not suitable to southern culture, but the list we offer in this catalog we offer with the assurance that each and every one of them is the best of its class and color.

Your Rose Garden should be located where the plants will have plenty of sunlight and where the roses will not be affected by large trees or shrubs, either shading them or drawing nourishment from the soil. Clay or sandy soil is best and there should be plenty of well rotted manure worked into the soil before planting. The plants should be cultivated frequently and kept absolutely free from weeds and grass. All old and decayed branches should be cut

off, as the flowers are borne only on the new growth. Protect in winter by covering with at least six inches of leaves or coarse manure, which may be removed or worked into the soil in the spring.

Hardy Hybrid Tea Roses, fragrant and everblooming. 2 year old, field grown, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Large, globular, crimson buds. A very popular variety which always wins admiration with its beauty and perfume.

BETTY UPRICHARD—Copper-red buds, opening to semi-double, large blooms of delicate salmon-pink, with reverse carmine having coppery sheen. One of the best bloomers.

BRIARCLIFF—Very much like Columbia but a deeper rose-pink. Good growth and free flowering.

COLUMBIA—Beautiful peach-pink, deepening as it opens. Superior shaped buds on very long and nearly thornless stems of good length. Very hardy.

CRUSADER—Rich, crimson buds of moderate size and excellent shape.

DAME EDITH HELEN—A beautiful shade of clear pink, freely produced on long stems. Pointed blossoms. Grows well.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—Very large, well built, brilliant red blooms, fragrant. One of the best new garden roses.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—One of the largest reds. Color is a beautiful crimson-red shading to cerise, and has a profusion of petals opening to a higher center. Thrifty grower. Very hardy. Beautiful foliage.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—The "White American Beauty." Large flowers of waxy paper white in June, yielding their final outburst with the first snow of fall.

GRUSS an TEPLITZ Brilliant deep red with velvety-crimson sheen. Its hardiness, beautiful foliage and great blooming qualities make this one of the finest roses for massing.

HADLEY—A rich crimson-red flower with velvety texture. Moderate in bloom and growth. Highly recommended for cut flowers.

J. L. MOCK—Rosy pink, almost silver-white, reverse of petals deep carmine-pink. Blooms of magnificent size on long erect canes.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VIKTORIA — Queen of white Roses. Pure pearly white with splendid large buds and superb, full

double blooms. A profuse and continuous bloomer.

KILLARNEY, Pink—One of the finest pink roses ever introduced. Especially beautiful in coloring.

LADY HILLINGDON—Deep apricot-yellow to orange. Long, slender pointed buds. A very free flowering variety and strikingly decorative. Thrifty, sturdy growth.

LOS ANGELES—Flowers of pale salmon-pink richly shaded with deep rose and gold.

LUXEMBOURG—Flowers deep orange, with long pointed buds on graceful stems. Beautiful foliage. Strong, thrifty grower.

MARGARET McGREDY—Orange-vermillion blooms with light green healthy foliage. One of the best for home gardens.

MISS ROWENA THOM—Blooms of brilliant satiny pink, with orange-flame center.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT—Semi-double blossoms of bronze and copper. The original of all the bright orange-pink varieties.

MRS. AARON WARD—Fine, fawn-colored buds and open blooms. An excellent buttonhole variety.

MRS. CHAS. BELL (Shell Pink Radiance)—A sport of Radiance and like it except in color; a very, very even shade of soft, clear shell-pink.

MRS. E. P. THOM—The fine, long buds open into perfectly shaped flowers of rich, lemon-yellow.

PADRE—Flowers of copper-scarlet with bright yellow at base of petals. Erect growing with light yellow foliage. One of the best new roses.

PAUL NEYRON—One of the largest and hardiest Roses ever grown. Excellent bloomer. Has long, smooth, thornless stems. A bright ruddy pink.

PRES. H. HOOVER—A glorious new multi-colored Rose, unfolding its broad, thick petals unhurriedly from the beautiful pointed bud. Vivid, cerise-pink, softly flamed with

yellow, orange, and scarlet; this combination most emphatic on the reverse. The perfume is exquisite; the foliage ornamental.

RADIANCE, PINK—One of the most magnificent garden varieties with large pointed buds which are rosy-carmine on the outside of petals and light, silvery-pink on inside. Very beautiful. Very vigorous.

RADIANCE, RED—Beautiful red sport of Pink Radiance and like it except in color. Stands second among the best twelve roses of its class in America.

REV. E. PAGE ROBERTS—Double golden-yellow; blossoms stained with copper and reddish-buff on outside. Free bloomer. One of the most popular of all roses.

SENSATION—Long, pointed blooms of scarlet-crimson. Plant strong and very active.

SUNBURST—Flowers of golden-orange and deep yellow, varying at different stages of development.

TALISMAN—A gorgeous assemblage of colors, exhibiting mostly gold, apricot-yellow, blood-orange, deep pink and old-rose. The bud is long and shapely, developing into medium-size, compactly double-flowers. Free bloomer; glossy foliage.

WILLOWMERE—Coral-red buds open into rich, shrimp-pink flowers, shaded yellow in the center and toning as they develop into other hues, always attractive. Very hardy; free bloomer.

New Roses

2-year old field grown—60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

AUTUMN—Burnt orange buds, opening to medium size; very double flowers of bright yellow, streaked with red. Strong upright growth and free-flowering habit.

GOLDEN DAWN—Large pointed buds of bright yellow, tinged with red. Flower large, well shaped, deliciously fragrant. Fine foliage.

JULIAN POTIN—A clear yellow rose of vigorous, erect habit, with very shapely flowers of good yellow.

LADY MARGARET STEWART—Immense copper buds opening to bright golden flowers of wonderful form and color.

SOUV. de CLAUDIUS PERNET—The sensation of the day in yellow Roses. Large, sunflower-yellow blooms, perfectly formed; very fragrant. Dark, glossy foliage. Vigorous growth.

Everblooming Climbers

2-year old field grown—40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

CL. AMERICAN BEAUTY—Brilliant carmine flowers of especially fine form and rich perfume, borne in clusters on a moderately strong, fairly healthy plant. Perfectly shaped flowers.

CL. COLUMBIA—Pointed vivid pink blooms. A sport from Columbia bush rose, comparatively thornless and blooms throughout the season.

CL. KAISERIN AUGUSTA VIKTORIA—The best white climbing Rose. Pure white, shading at base of petals to a light cream; very fragrant.

CL. RED RADIANCE—A sport of the bush Red Radiance and like it except that it is a vigorous climber.

CL. TALISMAN—Same shades, same qualities as Talisman bush Rose, except it's climbing habit.

DR. VAN FLEET—Pale pink buds and flowers equal in form and size to the finest hybrid teas. Borne on long individual stems. Undoubtedly the best of all climbers. Supreme in vigor.

JACOTTE—Large, semi-double flowers of orange-yellow, tinted copper red. Borne in clusters. Strong, profusely blooming plants. Holly-like foliage.

MARY WALLACE—Large, very bright, pink flowers illumined with shining gold double, cup shaped, moderately fragrant. Plant of splendid vigor, 10 to 15 feet high and has superb foliage.

PAUL'S SCARLET—Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and moderate size, borne in small trusses. Plant of moderate growth, foliage good, blooms very liberally at its season.

SILVER MOON—Silvery-white blossoms with golden stamens. Nearly single, saucer shaped, gigantic flowers. Produced in small sprays. Plant of extraordinary vigor, growing 15 to 20 feet in a season. Foliage perfect.

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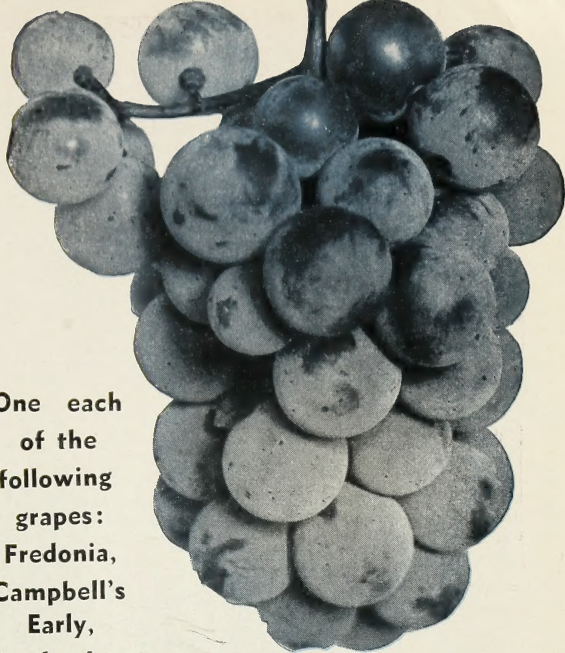
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Crocus,	40	Peonies,	40
Currants,	22	Persimmons, Japanese,	21
D		Persimmons, Arkansas,	26
Daffodils,	40	Perennials,	40
Dahlias,	39	Phlox,	40
Delphinium,	40	Plums,	17
Dewberries,	25	Privet Hedge Plants,	50
E		Q	
Elderberries,	29	Quinces,	19
Everbearing Blackberries,	26	R	
Evergreens,	54	Raspberries,	22, 26
Evergreens, Broad Leaves,	56	Rhubarb,	29
Evergreens, Native,	57	Rock Garden Plants,	37
F		Roses,	57
Ferns,	40	S	
Filberts,	20	Sage,	29
Figs,	21	Special Bargains,	4
G		Special Bargains,	34
Gladiolus,	41	Strawberries,	27
Golden Glow,	40	Strawberry - Raspberry,	26
Gooseberries,	22	Sweet Peas,	40
Grapes,	30, 31, 32, 33	Sweet Williams,	40
Guarantee,	5	T	
H		Tube Roses,	41
Hardy Water Lilies and Aquatic Plants,	45	Tulips,	40
Himalaya Berry,	26	W	
Horseradish,	35	Walnuts, English,	20
Hyacinths,	40	Walnuts, Black,	20
Hybiscus,	40	Walnuts, Japanese,	20
I		Water Pool Collections,	46
Iris,	40	White Blackberries,	26
J		Y	
Japanese Wineberry,	26	Yucca,	41
Juneberry,	26	Youngberry,	25
L			
Lilies,	40		

Our Banks charge us 5 cents for collecting out of town checks, please add this amount if you send check, no charge for Postal or Express Money Orders.

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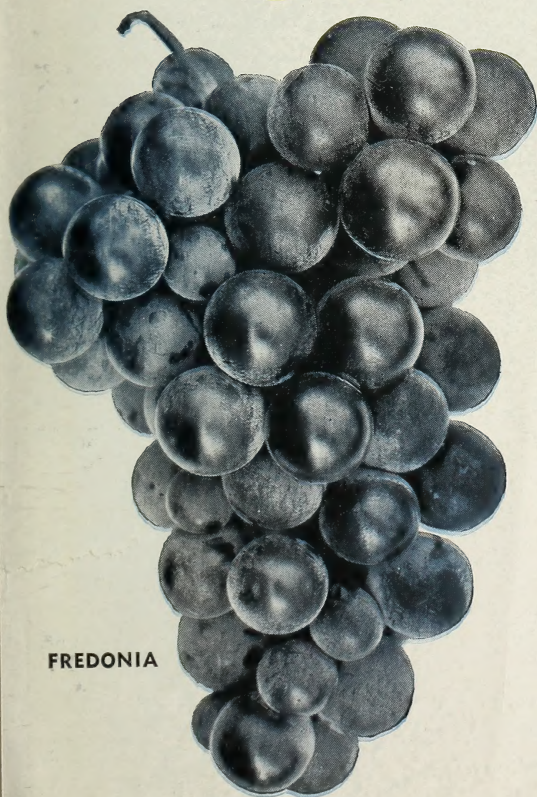


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Lady Hillingdon



Betty Uprichard



Columbia

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TALISMAN—A gorgeous assemblage of colors. Gold, apricot-yellow, blood-orange, deep pink and old rose.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—Very large, well built, brilliant red blooms; fragrant. One of the best new garden roses.

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LADY HILLINGDON—Deep apricot-yellow to orange. Pointed buds. Free flowering, very decorative.



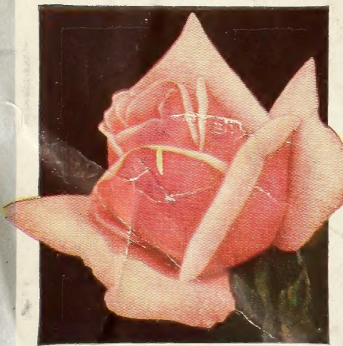
President Hoover



Charles K. Douglas



Etoile De Hollande



Pink Radiance



K. A. Victoria



Talisman